Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.50 Per Year.

VOL. XXVIII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1897. NO. 39

RAILROAD FATALITIES.

Three Accidents in Two of Which Lives Were Lost.

A TRAIN RUNS INTO A WAGON

As a Result Six People Were Killed and One Fatally Injured—A Crash on the Pan Handle Road, Etc.

A BAD WRECK IN ALABAMA

WILLOW SPRINGS, Mo., October 4.—A passenger train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railway ran into a wagon containing seven persons at Dead Man's Cut, three miles north of here, today, and instantly killed six and fatally injured the other one. The killed are: Philip L. Wooton, Philip L. Wooton, jr., Amanda and Dora Wooton, Mrs, France Malbrey, an infant child 4 months old. Philip Wooton's wife is so badly hurt she cannot live.

The train brought the remains of the dead and injured woman here. Conductor Hallaway says proper signals for crossing were given, but they were not heard. The crossing is considered one of the most dangerous in the country, being on a curve and heavy grade.

PIQUA, O., October 4.—The Pan Handle passenger train No. 21, west bound, was wrecked two miles east of this city this morning. The train was coming down grade at the rate of forty miles an hour, and in crossing the frog of the Jordan switch left the track. The engineer had the presence of mind to shut off the steam and apply the air brakes. The engine continued, notwithstanding, at a terrific rate of speed, tearing up the tracks and plowing the ground at a frightful rate. For fifty-seven feet the engine bumped over the ties and then went into the ditch at the side of the track. Two day coaches were derailed and crushed together, the baggage car was thrown crosswise off the track; the Pullman cars escaped with little damage.

Eli Carroll, the engineer, was hurled fifty feet, and Fireman John Baird was pitched seventy-five feet over into a field, The engineer sustained a terrible scalp wound and the fireman was hurt internally. C. S. McGown, the baggagemaster, was injured about the hip. The passengers escaped with but slight injuries.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 4.—Passenger train No. 2, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, jumped the track at Riverside Park, just outside this city, killing Gus Boyd, a colored fireman; seriously injured Jim Brown, engineer, and bruised Bill Glasscock, postal clerk. A split switch, it is said, caused the accident. The engine turned over and caught the fireman and he has not yet been rescued. The engineer jumped in time.

"We Are Very Quiet People."

Official business about the Court House this week up to the present writing was not brisk. The County Commissioners and their friends managed to get on the outside of one gallon of sweet cider, Deputy Treasurer Royer cashed one county order of $2, District Attorney Singer had but one Commonwealth case to look after, Recorder Harper recorded two deeds, Register Rumberger issued two marriage licenses and renewed an old one, Prothonotary Smith and Deputy Kimport issued two executions and extended one judgment, H. C. Quigley sheared one lone lamb, and it wasn't Mary's, either, and Janitor Thomas Donachy had to pick the leaves off the lawn in front of the Court House to keep from falling into a state of innocuous desuetude.

This quietness was surpassed by the public business transacted by the Borough officials. Policemen Montgomery and Mullen did not make a single arrest, Mayor Naginey had no one before him for disorderly conduct, High Constable McCafferty put one quarantine notice on a house, Street Supervisor Shaughensy buried but one dead cat, Water Superintendent Rine stopped but one leak in a water pipe, and only two men worked on the new City Hall.

We are a very quiet people, and the person who says we are not is as devoid of truth as a ripe cucumber is of patriotism, and in the end will round up outside the golden walls of the New Jerusalem, and don't you forget it.—Grit.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY VS. NORMAL.

An Exciting Foot Ball Game With Advantage in Favor of the Academy.

The Bellefonte Academy foot ball team visited Lock Haven on Saturday and played the heavy State Normal eleven of that city at Normal Park. The score resulted 0 to 0, and the Bellefonte boys returned home quite jubilant over the fact that they had prevented the State Normal eleven from scoring.

The best playing for the Academy was done by Henderson, Curtin and Cummings. Otto and Twitmyer also played well. The Academy played a strong defensive game and succeeded in getting nearer the Normal line than the Normals did the Academy's. The score is practically a victory for the Academy team. The tie will be played off at Hecla Park later in the season.

The Academy boys and their friends feel greatly encouraged by their fine showing and no doubt will have no trouble in defeating the strong Philipsburg eleven next Saturday when they come together.

The line-up in last Saturday's game was as follows :

S. NORMAL.	POSITIONS.	B. ACADEMY.
Murray	right end	Otto
McWilliams	right tackle	Musser
Garbrick	right guard	Sellers
Way	center	Twitmyer
Parsons	left guard	Cummings
Reighard	left tackle	Eldredge
Dietrich	left end	Hastings
Currier	quarter-back	J. R. Hughes
Vogel	right half-back	Henderson
David	left half-back	Curtin
Myer	full-back	Blair

Referee, Fredericks. Umpire R. Furst. Linesmen, Cooney and Kaser.

EASY FOR LAFAYETTE.

The Maroon and White Scores 24 Points Against State College.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 2.—Lafayette 24, State 0, yet it was a lively snappy game with lots of good work on both sides and plenty of interest. It was a surprise to a great many people, who looked for a much closer score, for State had begun training earlier in the season, and had worked long and faithfully for this conflict. If it had not the result would have been greatly different. Being in fine fettle the boys from Bellefonte were able to put up a plucky game against a team that were heavier and better in every way.

After the first ten minutes it was evident to everybody that State could not score except on a fluke. Then it became simply a question of how much Lafayette could do. The halves were short 25 minutes and 20, so there was not much chance of an unusually big result. so they split even with 12 points in each half.

State played a very rough game and did some fine tackling, her play was lively as a cricket, much better than her opponents in that one respect. Lafayette put up a strong aggressive game with team work that promises great things for the future. In defense it was impregnable. State could do nothing against such a line. Lafayette's strong points are a line that a freight car could not phase, strong brisk tackling and first rate team work. Her weaknesses, as shown yesterday, are tendency to fouling, and the need of a little more snap. But put this down in your diary, Lafayette is one of the strongest teams of the year. Scholl made the biggest run that State has to its credit during the game. It was an individual run, too, and stretched over twenty yards. But State went no further. It lost the ball and by sharp gains of five yards each time Lafayette forced its way to within reaching distance of the goal. The sensational run of the day came in the second half, Walbridge made it and fine interference by the whole team was a big factor. It stretched over 65 yards and nearly every man on State team made a wild dive for the slippery half-back. He planted the ball behind the goal, however, and then the crowd simply howled. It was worth going miles to see. During the second half, Boyd replaced Best at quarter and put up a good game. The team lined up as follows :

LAFAYETTE.	POSITIONS.	STATE COL.
Herr	left end	Ruble
Worthington	left tackle	Clapper
Saxe	left guard	Randolph
Jones	center	Murray
Rinehart	right guard	Scholl
Weidmyer	right tackle	Cure
Hill	right end	McChesney
Best	quarter-back	Heckel
Walbridge	left half-back	Curtin
Duffy	right half-back	Cartwright
Bray	full-back	Hayes

Umpire, W. A. Andrews, Princeton. Referee, W. A. White, Lehigh.

Like Our County Names.

The names of seventeen Pennsylvania counties are duplicated in New York state, as follows: Franklin, Clinton, Jefferson, Warren, Washington, Erie, Fulton, Delaware, Montgomery, Tioga, Columbia, Green, Sullivan, Wayne, Allegheny, Monroe and Wyoming.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

The Wilkesbarre Meeting is an Undoubted Success.

ATTENDANCE IS VERY LARGE

Various Reports Made and All Contained Matters of Interest—A Great Banquet was Held Tuesday Evening.

MANY QUESTIONS WERE DISCUSSED

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 5,—The first session of the State Firemen's convention was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon. W. J. Harvey, president of city council, was temporary chairman. Rev. W. D. Jonson offered prayer and Mayor Nichols delivered the address of welcome. At the conclusion of Mayor Nichols's address, Colonel Harvey called President Tittle to the stage and presented him with a gavel, the hammer of which was made of coal taken from the Twin shaft at Pittston, in which fifty-nine men lost their lives in June, 1896. President Tittle then read his annual address. Among the recommendations he made were the following:

"I am of the belief that at the next session of the legislature there should be a bill introduced, under the auspices of the law committee of our association, making it obligatory upon the brokers of other states doing foreign insurances business in Pennsylvania to pay their pro rata share to the state treasury, whereby the revenue of the state will be increased and the firemen benefitted accordingly."

Speaking of the condition of the fire departments of the state the report says: "Notwithstanding the continued depression in business, the men in the different fire departments of the state are full of sanguine hopes for the future. I am well aware that to keep a fire department in first class condition it requires money, time and constant attention to details, and the volunteer department must be kept up mainly by the contributions of the members. You are also aware that in all the municipalities of the state and especially where the volunteer departments are still in existence, the amounts appropriated for their subsistence are very meagre indeed and the consequence is that the members are severely taxed to keep their companies afloat and the apparatus in first class condition. This will hardly apply to the members of paid departments, because the authorities of the municipalities there are required to appropriate sufficient sums to meet the demands of their respective departments.

"During the year 1896-97 I visited many of the departments throughout the state, and found most of them equipped with more improved and modern apparatus."

Secretary Wunder offered a detailed report, which contained the following figures: Total receipts, $1,062.50; expenditures, $684.89; balance, $378.61. There have been sixteen new departments added to the roll, and many companies have paid up their back dues.

The corresponding secretary, James A. Green, submitted his report.

The report of Treasurer John Slingluff, including the receipts and expenditures for the year ending October 4, 1897, was as follows: Receipts, $1,817.18; expenditures, $683.87; cash in treasury, $1,133.31.

The executive committee report dealt mainly with the legislative bill. Section 18 of house bill No. 502 was successfully attacked and the bill in its present shape is a benefit to all members. The fight against the amendment killed the motion in committee.

This evening the visiting firemen were tendered a banquet at the Ninth regiment armory. In the absence of Judge Woodward, Frank W. Heaton, esq., presided. Covers were laid for 800. Among the subjects discussed were the following:

"Should not tool or supply wagons be adopted in all fire departments?"

"What constitutes a well equipped fire department for villages and boroughs of 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants?"

"What method would be the simplest and best to adopt to prevent crowding on the firemen while in service?"

"Which system of carrying fire hose is best for the preservation and life of the hose—the reel or the wagon?"

"Should not all buildings used for manufacturing or storage purposes be examined by the officers of the fire department for the purpose of knowing where best to enter them in case of fire?"

Will Pool Their Issues.

SIMLA, October 3.—The Afridi and Orakzai chiefs have held a council at Kool and have arranged a plan to oppose the British advance.

Death of Gen. Neal Dow.

BANGOR, Me., October 3.—Gen. Neal Dow died at his home here yesterday at 3:30 p. m. He had not spoken since Friday afternoon. Occasionally he rose up and made his wants known, and recognized his family when they entered the room. Saturday he exhibited only one sign of impatience. Then he said: "I am very weary, I long to be free."

Gen, Dow was born in Portland, Me., March 20, 1804, and when only 21 years of age took a stand for temperance. The full affects of his work began to be seen shortly after he was elected Mayor of Portland, in 1851. He went to the State capital one month after his election and did not return until an act was passed and signed by the governor which provided that all liquors intended for unlawful sale should be confiscated and destroyed and all places where liquors were sold declared to be public nuisances. This law was repealed in 1855, but was re-enacted the next year.

During the war Dow was a prominent abolitionist, and worked zealously for the extirpation of negro slavery. Although 60 years old, he responded to the call for volunteers and marched to the front, Twice he was wounded in battle, and was confined for eight months in Libby prison. After the close of the war he traveled all over the world and delivered temperance lectures.

On his wedding day, January 20, 1830, he moved into the beautiful house in Portland that he occupied until his death. Gen. Dow's life moved with the regularity of clock work. He was up at 5 o'clock in the morning, summer and winter, and as regularly as the clock struck 7 breakfast was on the table. He was in bed for the night before the city people had begun their evening's pleasures.

He is survived by a daughter, Miss Cornelia M. Dow, who had acted as her father's housekeeper.

They Violated the Game Law.

Complaint reaches this city from different sections of the county that hunters still persist in shooting game out of season. As a warning to these violators of the law, we publish the following from a Cambria county paper: Game Warden Miller's deputies are doing good work in their line. Samuel Hopner, of Summerhill township, paid $10 for killing one black squirrel; John Rodonour, of Blacklick, got it in the neck for $20; three Jackson township boys paid $10 each; one Cambria township young man, who requested his name to be kept out of the papers, paid $10. The fellows who are killing turkeys and hunting on Sunday will be pulled this week, the deputy having their names. They have been violating the laws west and northwest of Ebensburg.

From Indiana county comes the following: B. B. Fleming for shooting five gray squirrels in his woods September 10, was fined $10 for each squirrel killed, which with the cost of prosecution made the amount $57.27.

A Rumor to be Corrected.

It is rumored through our town that Mr, Henry Yeager proprietor of the Brandt House was to take charge of the Brockerhoff House, formally run by Mr. J. N. Newbauer. Now Mr. Yeager wishes this corrected. He says, the report is not true, as he is very well satisfied with his own hotel on Bishop St. It is also rumored that Mr. Mitch Cunningham was to run this large hotel, the Brockerhoff, but this is incorrect also as Mr. Brockerhoff told us they have not settled that question as yet.

Got an Increase

Everybody in this town knows Will Marshall, a born and bred Bellefonter, although he has been absent from here for some time. He is now holding down a responsible position as railroad operator at Punxsutawney, Pa. Two weeks ago he was favored with an increase; not an increase in salary, as that is already quite large, but an increase in family. His wife presented him with a sweet little baby girl, who will be a joy and comfort to them both as the days go by. Here's congratulations and best wishes.

The Phillies are Coming.

The Philadelphia League club will be in Lock Haven on Friday October 8th and play with a local club composed of the best players here and in Renova. The local club will be made up of such players as Gallagher, Friel, Sperlein, Roach, Horan, Hanna, Stout, Gatins, Friel, Morgan and Shaffer. It is propose to do 'dem Phillies if possible and the above team is liable to do it.

CHRISTAIN ENDEAVORS.

A Great Rally is Now in Progress in the City of Easton.

MANY DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE

The Different Reports Are of a Flattering Nature and Show that Pennsylvania is Taking No Backward Step.

TWO LARGELY ATTENDED MEETINGS

EASTON, Pa., October 5.—Fifteen hundred Christian Endeavorers of Pennsylvania and New Jersey are in Easton to attend the eleventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor union, which opened at Able opera house to-night. At least 1,000 more members of the society are expected to-night and to-morrow morning. The convention will close on Thursday evening.

Among the hosts of delegates in the city to-night are many prominent members of the society and church men and women from all parts of the eastern section of the country. Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clarke, the founder of the society, and president of the United society, arrived this afternoon from Boston and was immediately besieged by the anxious delegates. There was a secret meeting of the executive committee this afternoon and invitations from Harrisburg and Washington, Pa., for the convention of 1898 were received. The meeting place will be selected at another meeting of the committee on Tuesday. A plan for raising a fund, the interest on which is to be used to defray the expences of state conventions, etc., was discussed.

When the convention was opened to-night every available space in the big theatre was occupied, and the stage contained besides the officers and distinguished delegates and guests, four hundred young people who compose the convention choir. Rev. J. F. Stonecipher, of Easton, delivered the address of welcome and Rev. J. W. Benninger, of Lancaster, responded. State Secretary George McDonald, of Altoona, read his report. He said in part :

"It is my great pleasure to report to you that there are enrolled at the present time six senior societies, eight mothers, 3,180 young peoples, 27 intermediate, and 1,270 juniors, a total of 4.491, with a membership of 230,307, in which the juniors marshal 60,960 and the intermediate societies 405.

"The success of our state union has been largely due to the energetic and systematic manner in which the work has been conducted from the organization.

"In the county enrollment Philadelphia is first with 555 societies, Allegheny second with 391, York third with 144, Luzerne has 124, Chester 113, Lancaster 113, Montgomery 111, Dauphin 110, Schuylkill 108, Bradford 104, Blair 98, Northampton 96, Delaware 92, Armstrong 91, Westmoreland 90, Lycoming 83, Lackawanna 80, Cumberland 77, Washington 73, Fayette 72, Erie 70, Berks 70, Susquehanna 69, Franklin 68, Jefferson 67, Indiana 62 and other counties numbering from 60 down as low as 2, the latter being Cameron county."

The report shows that in the past year $19,809.04 have been contributed to missions, and $18,124.63 to other benevolent objects.

The report of State Treasurer Raymore, of Erie, states that the societies which have not contributed to the state fund during the past year numbered in Philadelpuia 194, Allegheny 100, Dauphin 50, Lancaster 39, Northampton 34, Bucks 24, Lehigh 13. The total receipts for the year were $3.407.80, and expenditures $1.818.52, leaving a balance of $1 589 28, a gain of $1,029.94 over last year.

The largest society contribution came from the Tenth Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, and the next largest from the Market Square Presbyterian church in Harrisburg and the College Hill Presbyterian church in Easton, these two contributing the same amount.

Dr, Clarke in his address brought greetings from fellow Christian Endeavorers the world over and congratulated the state union on the progress it had made and on the healthy and flourishing condition of Christian Endeavor within its borders. He also spoke briefly of the progress of Christian Endeavor the world around and declared that there never had been a time in all its history when God seemed to be so smiling upon its movements and preparing it for still larger victories in the future. He followed with an address on "What God Can Do Through Christian Endeavorers."

While the convention was in session at the opera house another big meeting was in progress at the First Presbyterian church, where the same reports and address were submitted.

ELLIS IRWIN.

One of the Oldest Officials in the Service of the Government.

The Pittsburg Times of Tuesday morning contains a portrait of the venerable Ellis Irwin, of Lick Run Mills, father of W. E. Irwin, of Philipsburg, and gives in addition the following brief biographical sketch which will interest many of our readers who know him :

Ellis Irwin, postmaster at Lick Run Mills, Clearfield county, Pa., is one of the oldest officials in the service of the national government, having been born June 17, 1805, near Bellefonte, Pa. He was educated at the academy at that place and engaged in the shoe business. On January 10, 1827, he was married, and on April 29, 1839, removed to Clearfield county. Six years later he was commissioned by Governor Joseph Ritner as prothonotary, register and recorder of the county. In 1840 he was appointed postmaster at Clearfield, and in 1853 was elected sheriff. In 1856 Mr. Irwin moved to Lick Run Mills and engaged in the lumber business. In 1872 he was appointed postmaster, a position which he has ever since retained.

Licenses to Wed.

Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by Register Rumbarger, during the past week.

Harry O. Miller and Estella M. Walker, both of Boggs township.

Alvin McMonigal of Taylor township and Bertha Moore of Worth township.

George N. VanDyke, of Greensburg, and Carrie R. Noll, of Bellefonte.

John A. Flack, of Rush township, and Mary E. Lupton, of Decatur, Clearfield county.

John Chapman, of Keystone Hill, Clearfield Co. and Mary Relsall, of Philipsburg Pa.

Irvin E. Robinson, of Curtin twp., and Carrie May Reese, of Howard township.

James S. Colburn, and Elizabeth Smith both of Philipsburg.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte postoffice uncalled for Oct. 4, 1897 :

Miss Alice Alman, Miss Grace Fulgar, Miss C. B. Fry, Miss Elsie Griffith, Jas. Hawkins, Miss Lizzie Leb, David Moyer, Jos. S. Parsons, Mrs. J. L. Smeltzer, Mrs. John Snyder.

When called for please say advertised. D. F. FORTNEY, P. M.

A Painful Accident.

The Lock Haven Express of Tuesday contains the following account of a painful accident which happened to a young lady who visited friends in this place but a few weeks ago :

Miss Katie Hickey, while crossing Main street near the postoffice last evening, tripped and fell and sustained severe injury, her nose being broken. The lady was given surgical attention by Dr. Furst.

Mr. John McCormick the Lucky Man.

Joseph brothers have for the last six months been giving away with every dollars worth of goods bought from them a ticket which entitled you to a chance on a silver tea set. There was over two hundred tickets given away, and Mr. John McCormick of State College held the wining ticket. Mr. McCormick we wish to congratulate you on your good luck.

A Fool Fooled by a Fool.

An Olean merchant had a big lump of coal gilded. He placed it in his window and labeled it "A nugget from Klondike worth $9,000." It attracted the attention of an avaricious person, who broke the window and stole his "nugget."

He Needs Both.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Uncle Sam does not need a coaling station at Honolulu nearly as much as he needs naval dry docks at home.

REEDER-ELKIN RESIGNATIONS.

Full Particulars Regarding the Breezy Affair.

THE FACTS IMPARTIALLY PRESENTED.

Without Bias, We Offer Just What Passed Between the Republican Leaders.

The comment and discussion occasioned by the resignation of Secretary of the Commonwealth Frank Reeder and Deputy Attorney General John P. Elkin, from the cabinet of Governor Hastings has become state wide. In many instances there is a misapprehension of the whole affair. Those opposed to the principles of the Republican party and the success of that organization, have in many cases taken advantage of the opportunity to distort facts and shade truths, while ultra factionalists have sometimes been biased in their judgment. We therefore deem it but fair to all who are involved in the talked of "bond" or "agreement," which it is alleged was given to indemnify the state treasurer from losses if any were incurred for advances made to extra employes engaged during the recent session of the legislature, that all the facts in the case be impartially and without bias presented to our readers. It is due each individual concerned, each individual's friend, as well as the Republican party, that the public should have a clear and comprehensive understanding of the whole proceeding. And to be certain that each reader may be left to draw his own conclusion and make his own deductions, and render intelligent judgment in the premises, instead of giving a brief resume of the matter as we might personally view it, we, in fairness to all parties involved, prefer to present the notes exchanged between those to whom public attention has been directed, believing that this means will more distinctly and unmistakably bring out the facts and lay before the friends of each, and the public, the whole matter with impartiality, thus doing full justice to Governor Hastings, Attorney General McCormick, General Frank Reeder and General John P. Elkin, the last named being the head of the Republican organization of the state. The whole "bond" or "agreement" proceeding is included in the following correspondence.

GEN. REEDER'S RESIGNATION.

The first official act in the affair was the request from Governor Hastings to Secretary of the Commonwealth Frank Reeder for the latter's resignation. The resignation was presented, and later the two met by appointment in Harrisburg. General Reeder asked the governor to assign reasons for his removal. They were given, among them being the complaint that General Reeder had, with others, placed his name on a "bond" or "agreement" which had as its purpose the indemnification of the state treasurer for advances made to extra employes engaged about the recent legislature. General Reeder fully explained his position and then retired.

GENERAL ELKIN RESIGNS

He Gives at Length His Whole Connection With the Affair.

The next proceeding was the request from Attorney General McCormick to his deputy, General John P. Elkin, to resign the position he held in his office, sending the latter the following note:

"I respectfully request your resignation as deputy attorney general."

Mr. Elkin's answer was delivered to Attorney General McCormick. It was as follows:

"Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 10, 1897.

"Hon. Henry C. McCormick, Attorney General.

"My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your communication of the 9th inst. requesting my resignation as deputy attorney general, and I hereby tender the same. I desire to return my thanks for the many kindnesses and courtesies received at your hands while officially connected with your department. Inasmuch as we have never had any differences, so far as I am aware, except those of a political nature, I feel that I am entitled to know the reasons which actuated you in making your request. I ask this not only for myself, but for the information of the public.

"Very respectfully yours,

"JOHN P. ELKIN."

The following is Attorney General McCormick's answer to Deputy Attorney General Elkin's letter o resignation demanding reasons why his resignation was asked for:

"Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 10, 1897.

"Hon. John P. Elkin, Harrisburg, Pa.

"My Dear Mr. Elkin: I am in receipt of yours of today tendering your resignation as deputy attorney general in response to my letter of the 9th inst. In accepting your resignation it is due to you to say that you have performed your official duties in such a manner as to meet my approval and to deserve commendation. I reciprocate what you say with regard to our personal relations. They have been agreeable to me, and I am glad to know that they have been equally so to you. In requesting your resignation I hoped that I would not be obliged to assign my reasons, but your letter asks that they be given. Quoting therefrom you say: 'Inasmuch as we have never had any differences, so far as I am aware, except those of a political nature, I feel that I am entitled to know the reasons which actuated you in making your request. I ask this not only for myself, but for the information of the public.'

"It is scarcely necessary for me to say to you that our differences of a 'political nature' have no bearing whatever upon the question. I have conceded to you, as I would to any one, the right to think and act politically as he may deem best. This is proven by the fact that you have continued as deputy attorney general for more than two years since the 'political differences' arose to which you refer, and which were fully discussed and understood by us so long as the summer of 1895, and to my mind they did not then, and never have since, furnished any sufficient ground for the severance of our official relations. It was your privilege, as it was mine, to think and act as you pleased in regard to differences existing in our own political party, and I desire, once for all, to disabuse your mind of any thought that such a reason could have prompted my action.

"The attorney general and his deputy are the official advisers of the heads of the executive departments of the state government. I conceive it to be my duty and yours to see to it that the constitution is obeyed and the law observed. It appears, however, that, not only by your own admission to me, but by what seems to have been an authorized and authentic interview, widely published throughout the state, you saw no impropriety in joining with other public officials in an obligation to the state treasurer, during the last session of the legislature, to protect him against the payment of moneys from the state treasury not authorized by law.

"This was in effect, and so intended, an agreement on your part and the others who joined with you, to invite the state treasurer to unlawfully disburse the public fund, and if the appropriation therefor by the legislature should fail, by reason of executive disapproval, that you and the others joining with you would hold the treasurer harmless. I cannot bring myself to believe that an act of this character can be justified upon any ground. To agree that certain officers and employes of the legislature, not authorized by any statute, should be placed upon the rolls for the purpose of redeeming political promises in greater number than the places would justify cannot receive my approval, and furnishes me, as I believe, a sufficient reason for severing our official relations.

"In giving you this reason, I beg to assure you that I have nothing but the most kindly feeling for you personally, nor do I believe that you fully appreciated the effect of your action. I would very much have preferred to be silent upon this subject, but your letter leaves me no alternative.

"Yours very truly,

"(Signed) HENRY C. M'CORMICK."

GENERAL ELKIN'S FULL EXPLANATION.

The ex-deputy attorney general then sent to Attorney General McCormick a lengthy answer to the reasons assigned for his removal from the office of deputy attorney general. It is clear and dignified, and we present it without comment. It is as follows:

Hon. Henry G. McCormick, Attorney General, Harrisburg, Pa.

My Dear General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of recent date, setting forth reasons for requesting my resignation as deputy attorney general. It is gratifying to know that my official relations and professional work while connected with the legal department have merited your approbation and receive your commendation.

You speak of the reluctance with which you state to the public the reasons for my removal. It is much better, in my judgment, that you should state your reasons by a letter addressed to me than that the public press should assign them for you. For this reason I requested them. I, too, desire to assure you that it would have been more agreeable to me to have remained silent on the subject, but I would be untrue to myself, unfair to the public and unjust to my friends if I failed to make answer to your charges.

Inasmuch as you have based my removal upon grounds which involve my official integrity, I assume there can be no impropriety in my stating all the facts in connection with the transaction about which you complain.

You will remember that the act of 1874, passed after the adoption of the new constitution, designated the employes of the senate and house of representatives. This act remained unchanged until 1895, although it was known to every one familiar with legislative routine that there were not a sufficient number of employes therein designated to do the work and transact the business of the legislature. This act provided for the appointment of only two transcribing clerks in the house and two in the senate. This was not a sufficient number to do the work necessary to be done in the transcribing rooms, and it became necessary to employ additional clerks during the sessions of the legislature. These additional clerks were paid out of contingent funds or provided for by items in the general appropriation bill. For more than 20 years this has been the uniform and unbroken custom of the legislature.

At the opening of each session it is the practice of the slate committees of the senate and house to select the appointees for the different places. These appointees are recommended by members of the respective bodies. At the beginning of the last session of the legislature Senator Thomas, who was chairman of the slate committee, called upon the governor for the purpose of securing his approval of the appointment of a number of extra employes whose services were not only desirable, but necessary in the senate. It was suggested that the number of appointees provided for in the acts of 1874 and 1895 were not sufficient to properly transact the business of that body. The governor, after carefully considering the whole question, approved the appointment of a clerk to each of the following committees: Appropriations, corporations, finance, judiciary general, judiciary special, municipal affairs, railroads, compare bills and agriculture. This made in all nine clerks to committees of the senate, to which he gave his unqualified approval.

A short time after this Representative Marshall, chairman of the slate committee of the house, and some others called upon the governor with a view of securing his approval to the appointment of some additional clerks and extra employes in the house of representatives. At this time the governor approved the appointment of a clerk to each of the following named house committees: Railroads, corporation, municipal affairs, city passenger railways, judiciary local, agriculture, compare bills, education, mines and mining and insurance. In addition to the clerks which it was agreed could be appointed to the above named committees it was decided that there should be two extra transcribing clerks in the house. This made 12 extra places in the house which met with the approval of the governor and members of the slate committee. In order that there could be no misunderstanding about this matter the accounting officers were also called into consultation. After going over the whole matter the governor, in his own handwriting, designated the amount that each clerk to a committee was to receive, and also the amount to be paid to extra transcribing clerks. Several lists of these extra employes were then made out. The governor kept one; the members of the slate committee kept one, and one was given to the state treasurer and another to the auditor general. I presume the purpose of this was to notify all the parties what places were agreed upon, so that they would know to whom payments should be made during the session.

As you are aware, none of these positions had been designated by any previous act of assembly. It is true that several committees had clerks during previous sessions of the legislature, whose compensation was always paid by items in the general appropriation bill.

The governor fixed the amount that each extra clerk to committees was to receive at $600, and the transcribing clerks were to receive $7 per day. It was the thought of persons connected with these conferences that it was necessary to appoint these extra clerks so as to facilitate the orderly transaction of business during the session. The 19 extra clerks to committees above named at $600 each amounted in the aggregate to $11,400. Each of the transcribing clerks would be entitled to receive, at $7 per day, about $1,250, making $2,500 for both. It will thus be seen that the extra employes who met with the approval of the executive and legislative branches of our state government would cost $13,900, or thereabouts. It must not be forgotten that all the clerks appointed to serve on the above named committees were on the extra list. There were a few of the important committees entitled to clerks under acts of assembly. None of these are included in the above list.

Several weeks after the organization of the legislature a number of these extra employes came to me and complained that they were not being fairly treated. A clerk to one of the committees herein before named informed me that he was the head of a large family, was a poor man, without funds to pay his boarding in the city, and without means to buy necessaries for his family at home. He further informed me that the state treasurer would not advance money to employes on the extra list. I became interested in the case, as you or any other humane man would have been. I waited upon the state treasurer and asked him if some arrangements could not be made by which advances could be made on the salary of this person.

The treasurer very frankly told me that there was so much contention and factional discord in the legislature that he had no assurance the compensation for the extra employes would be provided for by proper legislation. He thought it was unfair that he should assume the responsibility and bear the burden of paying these extra employes under the circumstances. He did not hesitate on account of the fear of executive disapproval, for the reason that the governor had approved the appointment of these persons at the beginning of the session, and had filed with him a list of the committees so designated, but was uncertain as to the result in the legislature. Afterwards the subject was again called to my mind by several employes, members of the house, and others, and it was the unanimous opinion of these persons that some arrangements should be made through which the employes could secure advances on their salaries. It was suggested that an agreement might be entered into by which the persons signing the same should indemnify the state treasurer for any loss that might occur to him if the legislature failed to make the necessary appropriation for the extra employes.

I note the comment in the public press about what this writing should be called. It was, in fact, an agreement in the nature of an indemnity to the state treasurer, but for the purpose of this case, I care not whether it is called an "indemnity," "obligation" or "bond." The purpose was to share the responsibility of these advances with the state treasurer, and that was the only purpose. It was agreed in this obligation that the state treasurer would be protected to the amount of $16,000. This sum was fixed and agreed upon for the reason that it would take about $14,000 to pay the extra employes approved by the governor, and it was suggested that on account of the confused condition of things after the burning down of the old capitol several additional employes be appointed. The balance of the $16,000, after paying the extras appointed by the governor, could be used for that purpose. I did not then know, and have never since learned, how many extra employes were on the list in addition to those approved by the governor. I only know the fact that it was represented to me that there were a few extra watchmen, janitors and pages employed when the legislature undertook to do its work in several different buildings in the city of Harrisburg after the fire.

Under these circumstances I signed the obligation. It was not a matter in which I had any personal or selfish interest. I do not personally know many employes to whom advances were made. I signed the obligation because I felt that these extra employes had been properly and regularly selected, with the approval of the executive and legislative branches of the government, and that it was only fair that they should be paid for their services. To my mind it would have been cruel and heartless to have arbitrarily withheld from them salaries which they so much needed to support themselves and families. Advances have always been made to the members of the legislature and employes during the session. At the time these advances are made there is no authority of law. The authority of law comes afterward, when the legislature makes an appropriation in the general appropriation bill, but it is certainly sticking in the bark to say that members and employes are not entitled to receive advances on their salaries until the general appropriation bill is passed. Such a rule would mean that poor men could not be members of the legislature. I venture to suggest that there were not five members of the house or senate or employes who did not receive advances on their salaries during the session. I know of no reason why such advances should not be made.

I am familiar with the constitutional requirements to which you refer, namely: "No payment shall be made from the state treasury or be in any way authorized to any person except to an acting officer or employe appointed in pursuance of law."

I respectfully submit, however, that the extra employes were acting officers in that they were appointed in pursuance of custom and law and many of them approved by the governor. In this connection I desire to say that no one, so far as I have any knowledge, was paid for services he did not render the state. If any such practice obtained it was not with my knowledge, consent or approval. I did not then know, and have not since learned, that there was any such case.

If you question the authority of the executive and legislative branches of the government to make the appointment of extra employes and provide compensation for the same by items in the general appropriation bill, I desire to call your attention to the case of the commonwealth versus Gregg, 161 P. S. 582, with which you are entirely familiar. You will remember that by an item in the general appropriation act of 1853 the compensation for clerks in the office of prothonotaries of the supreme court was provided for. There was no prior act of assembly creating such an office or authorizing the appointment of such clerks. The office and compensation therefor was created by an item in the general appropriation bill at one and the same time. The auditor general doubted the right of the legislature to create an office in that way and refused to draw his warrant for the payment of the salaries of such officers. A mandamus proceeding was instituted and the case went to the supreme court. Mr. Justice Mitchell, who delivered the opinion of the court, discussed the question of legislative power and authority in such cases with much interest, from which I quote the following:

"As already said, it is conceded on all hands that the legislature had ample power to do the substantial thing that it did, to wit: To authorize the appointment of a clerk in the office of the prothonotary and provide for his salary out of the public treasury, and as the purpose of such appointment and the duties of the appointee were to secure the performance of the regular and ordinary work of the office, we are of the opinion that the legislature might constutionally do it in the form they did, by an item in the general appropriation bill for the judicial department."

The learned justice took the broad ground that under the constutional requirement the legislature must be the exclusive judge of the form in which its enactments shall be put, and that if it chooses to make an office by providing compensation in the general appropriation act it has the power to do so. If, then, the legislature has the power to provide additional employes in the judiciary department of the state government by an item in the general appropriation bill it seems to me there is much greater force and reason in the position that it can provide for the compensation of extra employes, whose appointments are made necessary to transact its own business. It will certainly not be contended that the legislature has greater power and control over the employes of the judiciary department than it has over its own. In stating the rule laid down in the above case the supreme court says that in such cases much weight must be given to the legislative understanding and practice during a long term of years. In this connection I beg to remind you that the rule and custom followed in the appointment of the extra employes at the last session of the legislature has the sanction of more than 20 years of legislative practice and precedent.

Then, again, I recall that under the general appropriation act of 1895, passed during the present administration, and approved after painstaking and careful consideration by yourself and other members of the cabinet, contains items providing for the compensation of the extra employes just as the act of 1897 did. The act of 1895, although it contained compensation for extra employes, received the approval of the present executive. I do not state this for the purpose of criticising his act in so doing. My opinion is that there was no impropriety in approving it then and that there is none in doing the same thing in 1897. I may be at fault, but I fail to comprehend how that can be morally and constitutionally wrong in 1897 which is legally right in 1895.

On this point I would do an injustice to myself if I failed to remind you that the general appropriation act of 1897 contains compensation for the extra employes, approved at the beginning of the session by the governor and members of slate committees. In other words, the governor and yourself have seen no impropriety in approving the compensation for these extra employes to the amount of about $14,000, who were on the list without authority of law, according to your own position, yet you do not hesitate to cloud my official integrity and remove me from office because I, in a small way, helped these very men to receive advances on their salaries while they were performing the duties of the positions to which they were appointed.

The general appropriation act of 1897 was approved with full knowledge of the fact by the governor and yourself that it contained compensation for a large number of extra employes. The approval of the appropriation for these extra employes is as constutionally wrong, if wrong at all, as the approval of any compensation for extra services alleged to be without authority of law. There was no authority of law for the extra employes approved by the governor except the items in the general appropriation act afterwards passed. You will also recall the fact that the general appropriation act of 1897 contains an item of more than $4,000 for the compensation of extra employes during the session of 1895. This item was untentionally overlooked in 1895 and the mistake was corrected in 1897. This was money paid without any previous authority of law.

In view of the authority of the supreme court above cited, in the light of legislative precedent during a period of more than 20 years, with a knowledge of the fact that the present administration approved items for the compensation of extra employes in the general appropriation act of 1895, and having in mind that the governor approved the compensation for extra employes in 1897 to the amount of about $14,000, I respectfully submit that the position I assume in this controvery is supported by precedent and authority.

In conclusion permit me to say that I have but one purpose in the recital of these facts, and that is to inform yourself and the public of the transaction from beginning to end.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN P. ELKIN.

Destruction of Weeds.

By proper rotation of crops the labor of keeping down weeds may be reduced in cost. Whenever a hoe crop follows grain or grass the weeds are killed while bestowing cultivation on the crop. When potatoes cabbages or turnips are grown the hoe is sometimes necessary, but among the items of expense to be considered in favor of the labor bestowed is that of the destruction of the weeds, which would be necessary even if no crop has been grown on the land.

Consecration of New Altars.

LANCASTER, Pa, September 30.—Bishop McGovern, assisted by sixty visiting priests, consecrated the three new altars of St. Mary's church today. The services, which were of the most solemn character, were conducted privately. Monsignor Mertinelli, the papal delegate, afterwards held solemn high pontificial mass. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, preached the consecration sermon. The auditorium of the church was filled to its capacity. The visiting clergymen participated in a banquet after the exercises.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Hawaii and Postal Banks.

If the United States annexes the Hawaiian islands it will add to its possessions a country that in one respect at least is more civilized than itself. Hawaii has in successful operation a postal saving bank system. There is on deposit with the postal bank about $1,000,000, which is a pretty good showing for a country of 100,000 population, mostly illiterate natives and foreign laborers.

If annexation of the islands were to carry with it the extension to this country of the postal savings bank system in operation there, that would be a strong argument for annexation.—CHICAGO RECORD.

The fondest anticipation in a woman's life is when she is looking forward to the coming of the sweet and tender little bundle of humanity that will some day call her mother. It is a pity that this joyful expectancy should ever be clouded with solicitude and dread of the physical ordeal which maternity involves. There is no need of this excessive anxiety if the prospective mother will avail herself of the health-sustaining power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription taken early during the expectant period.



The special organs and nerve-centers pertaining to maternity are directly fortified and reinforced by this wonderful "Prescription." It gives the mother genuine, permanent strength, capacity and cheerfulness. It renders the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and comparatively easy; insures against subsequent relapse and prostration; promotes ample and healthful nourishment for the child and endows it with natural constitutional vigor.

For nearly thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. Any woman may consult him either personally or by letter free of charge, and with absolute assurance of receiving sound, practical advice from the highest professional authority. By enclosing twenty-one one-cent stamps to pay the *cost of mailing only*, she will receive a paper-bound copy of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," or a handsome cloth-bound copy, for thirty-one stamps.

Mrs. Fred Hunt, of Burnt Hills, Saratoga Co., N. Y., says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 13th, I had a twelve-pound baby girl. When I was confined I was not sick in any way. I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I never had an after-pain or any other pain. This is the eighth child and the largest of them all."

GOVERNOR'S WIFE IN COURT.

Mrs. Atkinson of West Virginia Denies Forgery Charges.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 1—The case of Mrs. Myra H. Atkinson, wife of Gov. George W. Atkinson, on the charge of forgery, in the circuit court of Gilmer county, was begun to-day. The case grows out of a long-standing dispute over the large estate of her first husband, Judge G. D. Camden. On his death the will, which left the estate to his wife, was contested by the judge's grandchildren. The charge was then made that she had forged the will, but the courts sustained the will. Mrs. Camden, however, agreed to a compromise, by which the contestant were granted a portion of the estate.

The dispute has been kept up, and a few weeks ago a Gilmer county man, to whom Mrs. Camden gave receipts for payments in a business manner had her indicted for forging the name of her husband to the receipts. This indictment was brought shortly before Mrs. Camden's marriage to Gov. Atkinson. Her claim is that the papers alleged to be forgeries are not such; that she at that time was managing her invalid husband's business, and that all receipts and other papers were signed for him by her, she signing his name "per Mrs. C." She also alleges that the present prosecution is a part of the effort of other claimants to the estate to humiliate and persecution her.

Mrs. Atkinson, who has been under bond for her appearance, appeared in the court during the morning session, accompanied by the governor and her attorney, Judge John Brannon, Judge Brannon entered a general demurrer to the indictment, which was at once set for argument, and Judge Brannon opened for the defense. His argument was a lengthy dicussion of legal technicalities, admitting the execution of the papers on the part of Mrs. Athinson, but denying that they are in any sense, legal or otherwise, forgeries. This evening R. G. Lynn argued for the prosecution against the demurrer.

The decision of Judge Blizzard will be rendered to-morrow. If the demurrer is overruled the trial will begin at once.

Skin Eruptions Cured for 35c.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, all itching and burning skin Diseases vanish when Dr. Agnew's Ointment is used. It relieves in a day and cures quickly. No cases of Piles which an application will not comfort in a few minutes. Try it. 35 cents.—11.

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

Bold Robber at Sunbury.

At Sunbury Monday night as a resident of that place was walking along Third street, between 8 and 9 o'clock a stranger rushed out and thrusting his hand in the man's pocket quickly withdrew it and ran down the alley. He secured fifty cents, all the money there was in the pocket.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c per

Klondike for Cows.

The other day, says the Mill Hall Times, while G. C. Piefer, the Lock Haven implement dealer, was attending to some business in the country he took off his coat, in the pockets of which were notes to the amount of $500. Cows that were grazing in the field strayed over to "nose" around a little, and when Mr. Piefer went to his notes he discovered that the cows had eaten them, leaving nothing but small stubs.

Two Recent Opinions.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 30.—Deputy Attorney General Reeder furnished Auditor General Mylin with an opinion to-day relative to assessments in Clinton county in which he holds that it will not be necessary for the commissioners of that county to make an assessment in the spring of 1898, as hereafter all assessments will be made in the fall, but that they will have to make their triennial assessment for 1898 before December 31, 1897.

Mr. Reeder also decides that the proposed action of the city council of McKeesport to abolish the board of health and substitute therefor a committee of council is legal.

Climax Brandy of Grape.

The superior vintage of 1876 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., is highly spoken of by physicians. The following testimony from the Baltimore Medical College is one among many.

"I am prepared to bear testimony to the value of your Climax Brandy predicated upon the ascertained value of your productions, and not from general reputation merely.

H. L BYRD, President.

Where England Comes In.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30,—It is stated by persons familiar with Nicaragua canal affairs that either the United States or the Nicaragua Canal Company will institute an inquiry concerning the recent grant by Nicaragua to the Atlas Steamship Company, a British corporation, of exclusive rights of navigation for the next 30 years of the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua. These two waterways are said to form two of the links of what will ultimately be the Nicaragua canal.

An official familiar with Nicaragua canal affairs said to-day that the concession would have to be construed as subsequent to that to the canal company and the latter's rights in the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, he believed, would be fully recognized by Nicaragua; but the danger, he added, was that when the American companies' concession expired, two years hence, then the British corporation would succeed, under the terms of the recent concession, to all exclusive rights of navigation in these two links of the canal.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Wagon Collides With Train.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 29.—A wagon in which were seated Alexander Steel, Henry Steel and John McNulty, was struck by the Scranton flyer on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at the Parsons crossing this evening. The two horses were killed, the wagon demolished and the occupants thrown high into the air. Alexander Steel, the driver, aged 34, was picked up dead. Henry Steel, his brother, sustained a fractured skull and was injured internally and McNulty had a leg broken in two places and his collar bone fractured. It is feared both men will die.

Bridegroom Seeks Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Dr. Robert N. Flagg, 38 years of age, of Yonkers, N. Y., who was married there last night, attempted suicide to-day by jumping from a second story window of the Murray Hill hotel. His bride was in the room at the time and she went to the hospital with him in the ambulance. Dr. and Mrs. Flagg reached the hotel about midnight, and after registering were assigned to rooms. Both appeared to be in good spirits and breakfasted about 8 o'clock this morning. They chatted with each other and seemed not to have a care. After breakfast they returned to their rooms and had been there only about fifteen minutes when Mrs. Flagg rushed screaming down the stairs to the lobby of the hotel. Her husband had jumped out of the window. Dr. Flagg was picked up. His skull had been fractured, his leg broken and he had received severe bruises of the body. He was carried into the hotel, where his wife met him calmly. The ambulance surgeon said the man was dying.

Mrs. Flagg was a Miss Eleanor Turner, a professional nurse in the hospital at Yonkers, is about 26 years of age and is decidedly good looking. She said at the hospital that in conversation with her husband the latter had become greatly excited and rushed to the window to jump out. She tried to restrain him, but he thrust her aside and jumped. At Dr. Flagg's residence in Yonkers it was said that when he left home yesterday he was in a very nervous condition.

Dr. Flagg died to-night in the private hospital of Dr. Helmuth.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS failures in the United States:

Second week September,	1897	.....	169
" " "	1896	.....	315
" " "	1895	.....	218
" " "	1894	.....	218
" " "	1893	.....	346

THE MAJOR'S SCHEME

BY A. M.

Major DeVaux stood on the steps outside his club in St. James street, drawn up as stiff as if on parade, undecided for the moment as to where he should go, when he perceived his brother-in-law, Sir John Persley, hurrying towards him, vexation and annoyance so plainly to be seen in the expression of his face as to make the major inwardly exclaim: "By George!" and call out at once: "Well! what's amiss?"

"Everything's amiss," replied Sir John. "Here's a regular kettle of fish; Agatha insists upon marrying the groom."

"Whew!" whistled the major between his teeth; "we must stop that."

"Stop it—yes. But how? The fool of a girl is in love with the scoundrel, and has told her mother, most decidedly, that she intends to marry him. She is twenty-one, and her fortune is her own. And then the brute is such a handsome dog. It's enough to drive one mad. It's all my lady's fault; she would have me engage the fellow because he looked so smart on horseback, and here's the nice result of her folly."

The major knitted his brows and thought for a few moments.

"Ah," he at length said, "we must exercise a little diplomacy."

"If you coerce her she'll take the bit between her teeth and bolt probably, and then where will you be?"

"Saints in Heaven!" exclaimed Sir John testily, "would you have us give in to the girl and agree to the marriage?"

"Not at all; at least, only appear to do so. Girls, like cats, must be stroked the right way, if you wish them not to use their claws. I'll think the matter over, and call and see you and Maria this afternoon. When am I most likely to find you in and Agatha out?"

"Any time; we'll stay in for you."

True to his promise, Major De Vaux presented himself in Clarges street that same afternoon, when he found Sir John and Lady Persley impatiently awaiting him.

"Well, have you thought of anything?" said his sister, jumping up to greet him. "We are in the greatest distress, and have decided to dismiss Jorkins with a month's wages, and leave town at once with Agatha. I'm sure it will bring my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave, if this detestable marriage takes place."

The major smiled as he looked at Lady Persley's orange-colored wig.

"Pooh!" he said, "no need to die yet. I've thought of a plan. But, first of all, no dismissing of Jorkins just now. Say nothing whatever to him against his engagement, and take him into the country with the horses, as a matter of course. I have not the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with your groom, but I presume his manners are much like the manners of other servants, and what I propose is, that as soon as you get to Persley Court, you ask him to dinner."

"Ask the groom to dinner!" exclaimed Lady Persley, in accents of horror. "Are you dreaming, Wilfrid? I'm sure I'll do no such thing."

"Yes, you will, if you are wise," returned her brother. "And what is more you will ask the county to meet him."

"Publish our disgrace in that manner?—never!" said Lady Persley, with indignation.

"My dear Maria, Jorkins is a remarkably good looking young fellow, and doubtless on horseback in the hunting field, where Agatha has chiefly seen him, presents a gallant appearance. The girl's head, like that of most girls, is stuffed full of nonsense, and Jorkins may have encouraged an idea that he is above his apparent fortunes, or it may be simply a case of calf love.

"Any way, if Agatha can see him without his surrounding halo of noble horsemanship, at table, not knowing even how to use a knife and fork properly, she will be disenchanted and disgusted with him, and break off with him herself.

"So long as she only sees him in his proper position, as her attendant squire, he is quite handsome enough to take any silly woman's fancy captive."

So it was decided to follow the major's advice.

"And you will let me know the result," he said, as he took leave of his sister and Sir John, and went back to his club.

"I'm sure I don't know what to say to Agatha," remarked Lady Maria, as soon as Major De Vaux had quitted the room, "for only last night I told her she deserved a good whipping, and I'd like to give her one. What would you do?"

"Well, women should know how to manage women. I should say a little kissing and crying over her would be the best plan."

Thus fortified, Lady Maria left the drawing-room, and went up-stairs and tapped gently at her daughter's bedroom door; for it was locked.

"Who's there?" in rather a choked voice from Agatha inside.

"It's only I, dear. Let me come in. I have something to say to you."

As the key turned the door stood open of itself, for as soon as Agatha had unlocked it she went and threw herself face downwards on the bed. Lady Maria went up to it and took the sobbing girl in her arms.

"My dear," she said, "I cannot bear this estrangement any longer, it makes me miserable. Your father and I have been talking the matter over, and if you will only promise to do nothing rash or without our consent, we will try and see if things cannot be in any way arranged satisfactorily."

"Oh, mother," cried Agatha, clinging to her, "how good you are. I am miserable, too; but I love him so."

"Yes, dear, I understand," said Lady Maria with such a grimace that had her daughter seen it she would have put little faith in those overtures of peace.

"If you only knew Cyril better——" began Agatha.

"Cyril! who's Cyril?" returned Lady Maria sharply. "Do you mean Jorkins?—I thought his name was James."

"So it is, dearest mother, James Cyril; but we prefer his second name, it is prettier—do you not think so?"

Poor Lady Maria could scarcely suppress a groan, but anxious to end the interview, all she said was,—

"Now, look here, my dear child, you must wash your face and let Mlle. Toinette dress you in your prettiest and come out for a drive. The fresh air will do you good after all this agitation. I think we have all had enough of town this season, and so we will go back to the Court next week and resume our old, quiet, humdrum life."

Then Lady Maria kissed her and went down-stairs quite proud of her diplomacy.

Agatha was very pale, and her face, now disfigured by grief, looked decidedly plain. At no time could she lay claim to any beauty beyond that of youth and a certain distinction, derived from her tall figure and her birth and breeding.

After this explanation with her mother domestic affairs went on more comfortable, no special allusion was made to her engagement, and by her parents' silence on the subject, she naturally concluded that they were no longer inimical to it.

This opinion she communicated to Jorkins the first opportunity she had of speaking to him alone, when they had all gone down into the country, apparently on good terms.

Once settled at the Court, there was Major de Vaux's advice to be carried out, and here lay a difficulty.

"It is easy enough to make up a dinner-party," said Lady Maria to her husband, "although most of our friends are still in town, but how am I to invite that wretch Jorkins? I cannot send my groom a written invitation, he would boast of it at the village ale house, and show it about amongst the other servants; anyhow every one of them must hear of his being asked to dinner. Oh, it is infamous of Agatha to have placed us in such a false position."

"Let Agatha ask him herself, by word of mouth."

"Well, that will be best, perhaps," returned Lady Maria, "but it's dreadful altogether. Fancy having to sit at table with the man—and smelling of stables, too."

"We shall survive that, my dear. Anything is better than that Agatha should give him to us as a son-in-law. That would be a disgrace nothing could wipe out."

Then Lady Maria called her daughter and told her to invite her lover. "Because, you see, my dear, if you are going to marry him, we ought to introduce him to our friends beforehand. He will so soon be one of us."

Agatha's message from her mother was such a surprise to Mr. Jorkins as to completely dumfound him, for, although he had persuaded the girl to marry him, he never for an instant supposed such a marriage could take place, unless he defied her parents and ran away with her.

But modesty and a small opinion of himself not being his most remarkable qualities, he merely said,—

"Oh, that's the way the cat jumps is it? Well, I'm agreeable. I suppose I'll 'ave to get evening toggery."

"Of course," said Agatha, "and mind you look very nice, so that I may feel proud of my choice," and the girl's plain face lighted up into almost beauty, from the love that shone in it, as she lifted her eyes to him.

In truth he was exceedingly good to look at, with a face that might have belonged to Antinous, and a small, delicately-formed figure that would have led one to suppose, what he had more than once hinted at to Agatha, that he was of noble blood on one side.

"I mustn't stay now," said Agatha. "I have to go out for a drive with mother, and have scarcely time to put my hat on," for Jorkins would have detained her to ask a little more about the invitation, the day fixed, and who he was likely to meet.

"Blessed if I wouldn't sooner feed in the servants' 'all," he said, "but I suppose as Sir John and my lady requests the honor of my company, I must do the polite, too."

The excessive incongruity of the position did not seem to strike Agatha or her lover. He was too conceited, and she too much in love with him.

Jorkins having informed the tailor who made his liveries that he required such an outfit as a "regular swell" would wear in the evening, appeared on the day of the dinner, faultlessly dressed, and looking so distinguished as to induce Colonel Despard to ask who he was.

"Don't know his face. Very like Lord Henry Erle, only better looking."

"That young fellow. Oh, Cyril," replied Sir John, when luckily for him, dinner was announced. Jorkins was told to take in Miss Bolton; and, except that he offered her the wrong arm, did not commit himself in any way at that early stage of the evening.

Lady Maria had purposely so arranged that Agatha should sit opposite him and thus be cognizant of all that went on. At first he was very silent and awkward, not addressing a word to his partner, and trying nervously to imitate the manners of those around him.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.6

But after a while, as the butler filled his glass and he emptied it again and again, he became pot-valiant. Why should he not enjoy himself, like any other man? Bother these swells! He was going to marry the heiress, and a fig for Sir John and my lady.

With such feelings combined with Dutch courage from the quantity of wine he had taken, Mr. Jorkins, just before the ladies quitted the dining-room, threw himself back in his chair, and thrusting his hands into the pockets of his trousers, exclaimed in a loud voice,—

"Well, my lidy, this 'as been a downright, regular feed, I must say, and I think therefore, as it is every one's duty to thank the givers of it; and so, my lidy, 'ere's yours and Sir John's jolly good 'ealth."

Next day a telegram addressed to Major the Honorable Wilfrid de Vaux was received by that gentleman, containing the following,—

"Jorkins dismissed with a month's wages."

Uncle Sam's Rotten Docks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A special meeting of the naval dock board was held to-day at the Brooklyn navy yard to consider the reports as to the disabled condition of all but one of the timber structures owned by the government. A complete examination by the engineers has revealed the above startling information, and the only exception is the timber dock on Puget sound.

As the timber docks practically do all the work of the navy, the stone structures being used for the smaller vessels, the department regards the existing conditions with considerable apprehension, and it will be the duty of the dock board to report on the subject and suggest the best way for repairing docks None of the members of the board would talk for publication to-day, but it is understood that an estimate of the cost of repairs, together with the recommodation to proceed at once with the work, will be forwarded at once to the department. Commodore Bunce, the commandant of the station, is president of the board.

Engineers have estmatied that it will cost at least $500,000 to put the timber docks in condition, and the dock board is expected to recommend that this money be spent on the structures at New York, League Island, Norfolk and Port Royal. There is a separate appropriation for dock No. 3 at the Brooklyn yard.

Spanish Civilization.

The fact that it was considered necessary to the personal safety of Minister Woodford that he should be protected by armed guards during his journey from San Sebastian to Madrid is a significant commentary, not merely upon the state of public feeling, but upon the character of Spanish civilization. There is probably no enlightened nation on the face of the globe where it would have been regarded as a necessity to adopt such measures to protect the representative of a foreign government—simply because he was such—from insult and violence.—Chicago Tribune.

Aged Citizen Killed by a Wheelman.

WASHINGTON, September, 30.—Zephaniah Jones, aged 83, one of the oldest and most respected builders and contractors in the city, was killed to-day by injuries resulting from a collision with a middle-aged bicyclist named Reuben F. Gray, who is employed as a clerk in one of the branches of the government printing office. Mr. Gray was arrested and held to wait the result of the coroner's inquest.

A Magical Life Saver.

Is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing heart disease, it gives relief in 30 minutes. Thos. Petry, of Aylmer, Que., writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of heart disease. I was unable to attend to business. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me."—9.

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

"BUSINESS is everywhere reviving, the furnaces have again been lighted, the forges are flaming, the factories are running. We see clouds of smoke by day and pillars of fire by night."—Senator Foraker.

Prayer Meeting in the Chapel.

A series of prayer meetings have been held in the Presbyterian chapel, with which a great deal of good has been done. The spiritual feeling among the members seem to be growing warmer and warmer. At Wednesday and Thursday nights meeting the large lecture room in the chapel was filled. Dr. Laurie preached a very earnest and able sermon, on Thursday night taking for his subject "The five foolish virgins," after his sermon the meeting was thrown open and a number of prayers and testimonies were offered. This evening Dr. Laurie will preach again, and everybody is cordially envited to attend. The services begin at 7:30, and last only an hour. Go and take some one with you whom you know is out of the Kingdom, and this act will be recorded above.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Absolutely Pure Grape Juice.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice is so perfectly divested of all fermenting principle by electricity and fumigation, that if uncorked and half a bottle used and well corked up again immediately and placed upside down in a cool place, it will keep for months; but if allowed to come in contact with the air in a warm temperature it will absorb the fermenting germ from the air and will not keep good, but will ferment and become slightly alcoholic. For sale by druggists.

Proved Priceless.

Ruby coats and cinnamon flavor, Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are household favorites. Impurities leave the system. The nerves are toned. The blood is purified. The complexion is bright and ruddy. Headaches vanish and perfect health follows their use. 40 dozes 10 cents.—12.

Sold by J N & S Krumrine.

Caught a Coon on a Log.

W. H. Graham, a traveling man, captured a half-grown raccoon while fishing about a mile above Maynard street bridge, in the Susquehanna, recently. Mr. Graham saw the coon coming down the river on a log and rowed his boat close to it, got the animal by the back of the neck and made it fast with a piece of rope. He covered the coon with a flour sack and installed it at his rooms at the Eagle hotel, where it soon grew tame and became a pet of Mrs. Graham. Mr. Graham left town to-day and the coon was turned over to George Page, who has it at his store on West Fourth street.—Williamsport Sun.

The Lentgert Trial.

CHICAGO, September 30.—There was but one witness on the stand in the Luetgert trial to-day and at the conclusion of the session the state announced that it would in all probability keep him on the stand for the greater portion of to-morrow. The witness was Dr. W. H. Allport, the expert who testified for the defense yesterday that the femur claimed by the state as that of a woman, is in reality the femur of a hog. The state had prepared a warm cross-examination for him to-day and toward the latter portion of the afternoon session, it succeeded in confusing him and gaining from him several contradictions of his own testimony. He identified the skull of a dog as being the skull of a monkey and was neatly trapped by the state into doing so.

In Memory of the Bank Collapse.

Black mourning bands, black crepe flags and other tokens were exhibited in front of the stores and residences in Hollidaysburg on last Friday in commemoration of the failure of Gardner, Morrow & Co.'s bank one year ago. Among the significant inscriptions displayed on the black flags were the following: "Chinese and Mohammedan Missionaries Wanted in the United States." "First Anniversary of the Greatest Robbery in America." "Thieves Who Fare Sumptuously on the Substance of the Poor Shall Not Enter the Kingdom of Heaven." A flame-colored notice posted on the bank's front door reads: "This Institution Will Pay 100 Cents on the Dollar—Nit."

"Away With Melancholy,

And bid dull care avaunt," sounds very well in verse, but if you have a case of the "blues" caused by indigestion, with biliousness added on as an extra horror, you cannot say hey! presto! and thus insure the departure of those abominable twins. The "proper caper" when thus troubled, is to seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Thereafter you will speedily digest with ease and eat with appetite, and your liver will reassert its right to regularity. Not only this, you can retire without the horrible dread that the Washington monument will—in dreams—impose itself upon the pit of your stomach. If you feel premonitory symptoms of chills and fever, kidney trouble, or rheumatism, summon the Bitters to the rescue without delay, "lest a worse thing befall you." A feeble condition of the system is more speedily changed to a vigorous one by this fine tonic than by any other medicinal agent in existence. A wineglassful three times a day.

Professional Cards.

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Focum & Hastings. 16-1y

A. A. DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Crider's Building, corner Allegheny streets, Bellefonte, Pa. 24-19-1f

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building corner of Allegheny and High streets 16-1y

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16-17-1f

HUGH S. TAYLOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No 24 Temple Court. All manner of business attended promptly.

JESSE CLEAVER
SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER.
Has had many years experience locating lands and roads in Centre and adjoining counties Reference if desired. Has timber land for sale.
Unionville, Fleming P. O., Centre Co., Pa.
Telephone to A. J. Griest's Store.

W. H. MUSSER,
General Agent
UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Notary Public and Pension Attorney. Office with Clement Dale, Crider's Block, Room No 2 BELLEFONTE, PA. 11 61y

CYDONINE
—for chapped hands—
CYDONINE
—for sore lips—
CYDONINE
—for use after shaving—
CYDONINE
the best preparation for keeping the skin soft and beautiful. It is FULLY GUARANTEED, and only 15c. at
GREEN'S PHARMACY,
BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

You Risk Nothing
by giving our brush a trial. If you do not find it to be as represented after six months' use, bring it back and we will refund the money.
What can be fairer?
Dr. Scott's
Electric
Hair Brush
IS WARRANTED TO CURE
Nervous Headache in 5 minutes! Bilious Headache in 5 minutes! Neuralgia in 5 minutes! Dandruff and diseases of the scalp! Prevents falling hair and baldness! Makes the hair grow long and glossy!
Prices No. 1 Hair Brush, $1. No. 2 Hair Brush, $1.50 No. 3 Hair Brush, $2. No. 4 Hair Brush, $2.50 No. 5 Hair Brush, $3.
Quality the same in all; the price differs only according to size and power.
For Sale at Druggists and Dry Goods Stores.
Ask for Dr Scott's; take no other; or we will send on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage, and if you are not well satisfied with your bargain, write us and we will return the money.
"The Doctor's Story," a valuable book giving information concerning all our goods, sent on request.
Agents Wanted. Quick sales. Liberal pay. Satisfaction guaranteed.
GEO. A. SCOTT,
842 Broadway, N. Y.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $5 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION Chicago, Ill.

GET AN EDUCATION
EDUCATION and fortune go hand in hand. Get an education at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa. First-class accommodations and low rates. State aid to students. For circulars and illus. cat., address
JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal, State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
For all Bilious and Kindred Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.
Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BOILING WATER OR MILK.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM
In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Johnson's Belladonna Plaster

Cures Aches and Pains.
IT TOUCHES THE SPOT.

HUMPHREYS'
CURES
No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.
Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.


Tea Clubs
We will interest you. Send us your address on a Postal Card.
AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

PATENTS U.S. and Foreign Procured.
EUGENE W. JOHNSON,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes.
1729 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.
Office established in 1868. Charges moderate correspondence requested.

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
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Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

Al advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

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Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

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FOR STATE TREASURER,

JAS. S. BEACOM, Westmoreland Co

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

LEVI G. M'CAULEY, Chester Co.

County.

For Jury Commissioner, W. S. WILLIAMS.

For County Surveyor, JESSE CLEAVER.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1897.

W. E. GRAY, Chairman, Bellefonte,
HARRY KELLER, Secretary.
G. W. REES' Asst. Sec.
J. T. MITCHELL, Asst. Sec.

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	Hard P Harris	Bellefonte
" S W	Jas I McClure	"
" W W	S H Williams	"
Centre Hall boro	B D Brisbin	Centre Hall
Howard "	Hayes Schenck	Howard
Milesburg "	John Confer	Milesburg
Millheim "	John H Woomer,	Millheim
Philipsburg	1 w P E Womelsdorf,	Philipsburg
"	"2 Geo E Lamb	Philipsburg
"	"3 Eli Townsend	"
SouthPhilipsburg	W Cunningham, jr Ph'nsbg	
Unionville Boro	Riley Pratt	Fleming
Benner twp, N P	Benner Way,	Bellefonte
Benner twp, S P	Geo. W. Miller,	"
Boggs Twp E P	J M Parker	Roland
Boggs Twp W P	J A Crider	Milesburg
Boggs Twp N P	James Croft	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	Samuel Beightol	Moshannon
College Twp	J W Getz	Lemont
Curtin "	R C Daley	Romola
College boro	Philip D Foster	State Coll.
Ferguson Twp E P	Claudius B Hess	Fairbrook
Ferguson " W P	J W Sunday,	Rock Springs
Gregg " N P	Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
Gregg " W P,	W S Musser,	Spring Mills
Gregg " E P,	Jos. K. Bitner,	Penn Hall
Haines " E P	E H Musser	Woodward
Haines " W P	Dr C S Musser	Aaronsb'g
Half Moon " P	N Wyre	Loveville
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	Theo Pletcher	Howard
Huston "	G G Fink	Martha
Liberty "	D M Burlew	Blanchard
Marion "	R K Wilson	Walker
Miles E P	John DeLong	Livonia
" N. P.	Sam'l Strohecker,	Rebersburg
" W. P	Reuben Grimm,	Madisonburg
Patton "	Frank Clemson	Benore
Penn "	James Cooney	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	Geo M Boal	Centre Hall
Potter " S P	Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
Rush " N P	Thomas James.	Philipsburg
Rush " S P	Richard Duncan,	Sandy Ridge
SnowShoe E P	J I Yarnell	Snow Snow
" W P.	Boston Viehdorfer,	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	Wm Saylor Sr.	Bellefonte
Spring " S P	M F Riddle	Pleasant Gap
Spring " W P	Wryeman T Noll,	Bellefonte
Taylor "	Christ Sharer	Hannah
Union "	Joseph B Mitchell	Fleming
Worth "	H H Osman	Port Matilda
Walker "	Lincoln Swartz,	Hublersburg

Scrofula

Face Broke Out With Sores—Weak and Sickly Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Him Well.

"My little son was afflicted with scrofula sores and he was weak and sickly. Our physician recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla and I bought a bottle. Before he had taken all of this bottle his face began to break out with sores and one side of his face was nearly all one solid sore. I continued giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla until he had taken two bottles. The sores were then healed and he has been well and hearty ever since." Z. W. SMITH, Big Shanty, Pennsylvania.

"Everything I ate seemed to produce gas in my stomach. I was growing worse and friends advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken four bottles I was able to eat and feel no distress. I could attend to my household duties without the fatigue I formerly felt." ADA MCVICKAR, White Hall, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Price $1, six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

To Owners of Vicious Dogs.

The post-office department has given notice to the public that letter carriers are not required to subject themselves to the risk of being devoured by vicious dogs in delivering mail matter. One of the regulations of the department provides that persons who keep vicious dogs must call at the post office for their mail, unless it is made perfectly safe for the carrier to deliver it at their houses without liability to attack from dogs.

Got the Reduction.

A prominent and ministerial-looking member of the club went into a downtown hat store. Selecting a tile that suited him, he asked: "What's the price of this?"

"Eight dollars," responded the clerk.

"Any discount to a minister?" gravely asked the caller.

"Yes sir. You can have if for $7.

The Hardware man put the hat on walked over to a glass took a look, and said with emphasis: "I'll take this. If my congregation don't like it they can go to the d—l."—Hardware.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

Odd Fellow's Meeting at Boalsburg.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows will hold a meeting of the second degree in the Reformed church at Boalsburg, Thursday, October 14th, 1897. Rev. D H. Hart, of Jersey Shore, will be present and deliver an address at the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all the lodges in Centre county to be present.

EVERY DAY TRIUMPHS.

Every Time, Every Place, Everywhere they Triumph—There's Proof of this in Bellefonte.

Step by step onward. Day by day confidence increases, Success merits reward. Bellefonte people appreciate "a good thing." They praise it when they find it. No praise too great for the little conqueror, The little bad back wonder worker, Backs that ached, ache no more. Strength to weak backs has been restored. It's just the same as if they are lame. The lameness goes because it cannot stay. Bad backs are but bad kidneys, That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure them. They reach the spot. Easy to prove that this is so. Ask your neighbors.

Ask Mrs. Elizabeth Derr, High street. She will tell you all about her late trouble personally. Here is the gist of her experience: I am not a young woman by any means and my health is not what it was at one time. For a number of years I have had idney disease, which has caused an almost constant backache. The least exertion increased the pain. Contracting a cold had the same effect. I am troubled with my nerves and cannot sleep well as a rule, but when you add to it distressing pain in the loins rest at night is an impossibility. It struck me that Doan's Kidney Pills might help me and I went to F. Potts Green, the pharmacist, and got a box. They greatly helped me. The first box made a decided change. The backache has left. I sleep much better and my appetite is slowly returning, I hold Doan's Kidney Pills in high estimation and only hope they may do as much for others as they have done for me.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo. N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Day of Atonement.

Tuesday evening at sunset the Hebrews of this city closed their stores and kept them closed until Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. This holiday is in observance of Yom Kippur, or the day of atonement. It is the most solemn of Hebrew holidays. Fasting and services continue throughout the entire time.

The feast of the tabernacles begins on October 11, and is the harvest festival of the year. A number of orthodox Hebrews build booths near their houses and there meals are served. These booths formed elaborte affairs in early years, especially in oriental countries, but in this country the custom has never become popular, owing perhaps, to the inclement weather which frequently sets in during that time in the fall.

The feast of tabernacles, or "Succoth," as the name reads in Hebrew, lasts for a whole week among the orthodox, but the reform members of the faith consider two days sufficent. The booths are ment to be illustrative of the time when the Hebrew ancestors dwelt in tents, during the period following the exodus from Egypt. The sermons of the day likewise tell the story of that interesting era in Hebrew history.

Quick Work.

H. E. Zimmerman's Cloverseed Crew No. 1 threshed, hulled and cleaned seven loads, making 21 bushels of seed, in one hour and forty minutes, for John Hermen, of South Benner. They also threshed, hulled and cleaned thirteen loads, making 55½ bushels, in six hours' run, at George Dale's and George Noll's in one day. Also moved twice, one move one mile and the other one and one-half miles.

Crew No. 2 threshed, hulled and cleaned 74½ bushels at Perry Gentzel's in 18 hours. Crew No. 2 will go through Buffalo Run valley next week. Crew No. 1 will visit College and Ferguson townships next week.

THOSE silver statesmen who recently interviewed the Japanese financiers as to the cause of the demonetization of silver in that country do not seem to be in any haste about making their report.

REGARDING YELLOW FEVER.

Advices From Louisiana and Mississippi Are Encouraging.

QUARANTINE BEING SLOWLY LIFTED

Church Services Held at Ocean Springs Yesterday—The Latest News From Edwards—More New Cases.

THE SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, October 3.—At 8 o'clock to-night there had been 27 cases reported and but two deaths. In the past week the foci of infection has not been largely increased. Dr. Metz reports that by Tuesday all the houses in the St. Claude district, where the infection was first introdnced, will be released from quarantine. The fever was confined to the single square in which it started. The authorities have also been successful in wiping out the foci of infection of Hospital street and of the Home for Homeless Men.

An effort is to be made to delay the time of sailing of about 800 immigrants from Palermo who are destined for this city. Among the cases reported to the board of health to-day are three from Algiers, opposite New Orleans. These make a total of five cases in Algiers.

The quantity of fresh water running through the streets of New Orleans daily will be augmented to-morrow by about 8,000,000 gallons through the use of the mains and machinery of the Old Auxiliary Sanitary association.

Church services were held to-day in Ocean Springs for the first time since the sickness there was declared to be yellow fever. There were no cases under treatment to-day and the people of Ocean Springs now believe that all further danger has passsd.

EDWARDS, Miss., October 3.—The doctors report 14 new cases of yellow fever to-day. Seven of them are white persons. Total deaths to date, 12; total number under treatment, 127, total number discharged and convalescent, 178; number seriously ill, 7.

There are four cases of yellow fever at Nitta Youma.

BILOXI, Miss., October 3.—There were two deaths to-day, the 16 year-old daughter of Jesse Smith and the little child of Policeman McKinley. Among the new cases are City Recorder Gleason, City Clerk Sweatman, and P. R. Baldwin, a northern man. There were two deaths at Scranton, Miss.

Six Months' Weather Predictions.

A correspondent to the West Chester Local News makes the following predictions of the weather in Pennsylvania for the next six months: Beginning September 26 winds will play to and from west to east via north; fall will be cool, much rain, windy frosts, little snow and sleet, a general change from cool to warm; only a few days of Indian summer on or about the ending of October; winter cold, much wind at times, ample snow with sleighing, ice will be plenty, some rain with sleet; blizzards of snow and wind at times. As a general thing our winter will be cold and rough and towards spring there will be heavy floods. Please remember these storms will be near new or full moons. If these signs fail, no fault of yours.

THE managers of the Democratic campaign in Ohio are evidently thoroughly disgusted with the free silver proposition. There is Mr. Bryan making two speeches a day in Iowa and just aching to break into Ohio, but the shrewd McLean and McConville are sternly shooing him away, while Allan O'Myers is ordering the free silver Republican, Towne, off the stump and out of the state.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

The Beginning of Another Celebrated Murder Case.

THAT OF WILLIAM GULDENSUPPE.

Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn Arraigned in the Queens County Court—Both Deny the Charge That Has Been Made.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASE.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Mrs. Augusta Nack and Martin Thorn were arranged in the Queens county court at Long Island city, to plead to the charge of murdering William Guldensuppe. Both pleaded not guilty. Thorn being without counsel, William F. Howe was appointed by the court to conduct his defense. Mrs. Nack was represented by Emanuel Friend. The court intimated that he might fix the trial of Thorn for Oct. 18 or Nov. 8, Mrs. Nack's trial to begin upon the conclusion of Thorn's. Decision on this point will be announced to-morrow.

Guldensuppe, a masseur in a Turkish bath house in this city, is alleged to have been murdered by Thorn in a cottage in Woodside, L. I., to which, it is said, the victim was enticed by Mrs. Nack in July last. After the murder, according to the prosecution's theory, Thorn decapitated and dismembered the body of Guldensuppe, the trunk being thrown into the East river at one place, and the legs, wrapped up in old carpet, being similarly disposed of at another point. The head has never been found. Guldensuppe and Mrs. Nack had been intimate, but some time before the disappearance of the former they had quarrelled, and Thorn became, as alleged, Guldensuppe's successo in Mrs. Nack's affections. The motive in the case is held to be primarily revenge for a beating and the influence of Mrs. Nack, who desired the death of Guldensuppe, because he abandoned her for another woman.

A $40,000 Blaze.

LANCASTER, Pa., October 2.—A fire broke out in a large four-story brick building at Grant and Market streets, owned by Philip Lebzelter shortly before midnight. It was almost entirely destroyed, the walls alone being left. The building was occupied by Thomas A. Anderson's machine shop, Andrew Gutfleisch's laundry and Richter & Son's silver-plating works. The fire started in the cellar and shot up an elevator to the roof.

The firemen had great difficulty in getting at the fire, but in an hour had it under control. The American House, a leading hotel, also owned by Lebzelter, was on fire a dozen times, but was saved although badly damaged. The new city market house, just across a narrow street from the fire, was also saved. Loss $40,000.

Some People's Folly.

Why some persons will suffer with the excruciating pangs of rheumatism, when they can be so easily cured by that greatest of pain-cures, Salvation Oil, is past human comprehension. That Salvation Oil does cure rheumatism is evidenced by Mr. G. F. Schrader, Pierce, Neb., who says: "I have used Salvation Oil and think there is no liniment on earth like it. I had the rheumatism for several months and could get no relief until I used Salvation Oil, two bottles of which effected a cure, and I feel as well as ever. No home should be without it." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. When dealers offer a substitute beware, you'll be victimized. Insist on having the best, Salvation Oil.

For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

More About Pingree.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—Governor Pingree did not go to Venezuela to secure a concession for a railroad or anything else from the Venezuela government. The governor carried a letter from President McKinley to General Crespo, president of Venezuela, and from Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister at Washington, to his brother, president-elect of the republic, Both stated that Governor Pingree was visiting South America for recreation and to see how the Venezuelan government is conducted.

Colonel E. S. Sutton, however, who accompanies the governor, has an idea of organizing a syndicate to purchase from the government an asphalt lake in the interior of Venezuela.

"BUSINESS is everywhere reviving, the furnaces have again been lighted, the forges are flaming, the factories are running. We see clouds of smoke by day and pillars of fire by night."—Senator Foraker.

WERE FINALLY RESCUED.

Members of the Crew of the Luckless Schooner Henry May.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 3.—The crew of the schooner wrecked off Longport last night was rescued to-day and landed on the beach at Ocean City. The luckless craft was the Henry May, Captain W. O. Perry, from Portland, Me., with a cargo of railroad ties. For nearly twenty-four hours the captain and his five men faced death. That they did no meet it is less than a miracle. The story of their dread experience was told by Captain Perry after food and warmth had restored him.

The vessel ran into the violent northwest gale which raged along the coast Friday night, when off Barnegal. She was headed for Delaware Breakwater, but the storm grew in fury and she sprang a leak. All hands were called to the pumps, but they were feeble against the roaring water. Head-on, the weakening ship drove crazily before the storm, when a crash sounded above the screaming of wind and wave, and the panting mariners knew that the sail had gone. A moment ater the ship swirled in a tremendous sea and capsized, This was off Longport. Meanwhile she was sighted from shore, but the task of rescue was then hopeless.

It was clear that no boat could brave the sea for more than a few minutes. The Ocean City life crew determined to try, and Peck's beach crew turned into help. The life boat was launched and almost immediately a huge wave broke over her and flung her angrily back upon the sands. Again and again was the attempt made, only to be met with the same rebuff Eventually the futility of the work was recognized and the would-be rescuers were despairingly compelled to abandon it. The news of the wreck had spread and the beach was thronged with persons helplessly gazing at the tossing hull. She drifted slowly down the coast, her anchor chains dragging, and wave after wave breaking over her. When she capsized a thrill of horror went over the on-lookers. A moment later the forms of the sailors were seen clinging to the plunging hull.

Captain Perry tried to give some notion of what they felt as they watched the failing attempts at rescue. Death loomed before them but they prayed that it might be balked. Night fell like a pall. With the cold benumbing their very faculties and exhaustion creeping over them, they clung to the spars with the desperate love of life known only to those who have faced death. Thus the awful night passed. With welcome sunlight came a lull in the storm and they knew their prayers had been heard.

At the first streak of light the weary watchers on shore put out a boat, safely reached the wreck and carried the weakened seamen back to earth. There was a burst of joy that is akin to tears when the gallant boat crunched against the sands and the storm-bound sailors were tenderly lifted out. Women hugged the life savers, men danced madly about and a cheer went up louder than the breaking waves. Then all were fed and warmed.

Captain Perry says this is his last sea trip. He thinks the hull of the schooner is worth saving. She was owned by the Berlin Mills company, of Portland.

United States Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, December 4th, 1897, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grade of clerks and carriers in the postal service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerks, 18 years or over; carrier, 21 years and under 40 years. No application will be excepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, in complete form, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on Saturday, Nov. 13th, 1897. Applications should be filed promptly, therefore, in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination.

For application blanks, full instructions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to THOMAS HOWLEY,
Sec. Board of Examiners, Postal service,
Bellefonte, Pa.

An Imposter.

One day recently a man made his appearance in town and approached the business men saying: "I have a carload of produce, etc., on the way here which will arrive tomorrow, and as I am just a little short of money and as the amount that I am in need of todays is so small an amount that I do not think you will hesitate to let me have it until the arrival of my car." He succeeded in getting money from several of our business men on the strength of that car, which has not as yet turned up. Let business men of other towns beware of this impostor.—Houtzdale Journal.

Few Appreciate the DANGER



to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fatal Fire.

EAST LONG MEADOW, Mass., Oct., 3.—Three lives were lost early this morning by the burning of a dwelling house in the centre of this place. The home of George Brownlee caught fire from a chimney. Mrs. Brownlee, her husband, and two children, Thomas, aged 21, and James, aged 19, escaped in their night robes, but Mrs. Brownlee and her son Thomas were a few minutes later buried in the ruins of the building and burned. Mrs. Brownlee, losing her head, rushed back into the house, thinking her sons had not come out. Thomas rushed after her to save her, and James after Thomas. James got out but was burned so severly that he died this afternoon. Mr. Brownlee, himself, was badly burned on the hands and feet.

A Great Crowd at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., October 3.—The crowd in town and on the battlefield to-day exceeded anything of the kind this season, numbering fully eight thousand. Philadelphia led in the number of people, although Reading, Harrisburg and Altoona were well represented. The throng of visitors crowded the trolley cars, and every hack in and around the town were pressed into service, while thousands of visitors walked to the more prominent points on the field. The centre of attraction seemed to be "Highwater Mark," where the majority of the visitors heard Captain Long's description of the three day's battle. The trains were all on schedule time and the weather during the afternoon was clear and pleasant, affording the visitors all the pleasure they could ask. Everything passed off pleasantly and nothing of an accidental character occurred.

All Quiet on the Copper River.

SEATTLE, Wash., October 3.—The steamer Wolcott arrived last night from Prince William sound, Alaska. The Wolcott had two passengers, who report that everything was quiet on the Copper river. Ex-United States Marshall Lewis Williams, of Alaska, who was one of the passengers, states that it is utterly impossible for boats to ascend Copper river, owing to rapids and other obstructions.

Runaway Lads Caught.

In response to a telephone message received from Bellefonte yesterday afternoon by Chief Keller, Officer Griffin last evening arrested three boys of that place. Two of the lads run away from home and had freighted it to this city. They were kept in jail until their friends sent for them this afternoon.—Friday's Lock Haven Democrat.

Buried the Arm With Her.

Wellsboro Gazette: Eighteen years ago, a son of Mrs. Sophia Blackwell had his right arm injured in a saw mill accident. It was amputated by physicians and since that time has been preserved in alcohol by Mrs. Blackwell. She died recently at Mansfield and the arm was buried with her.

Heavy Fighting Reported.

LONDON, October 4.—According to a dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres, telegrams from Brazil to that city report several days' severe fighting at Canudos between the government troops and the rebels. Both sides lost heavily, and the government troops failed to capture the stronghold.

CHRONIC MALARIA.



I thank you a thousand times for your trouble. I now feel all right, and, so far, am entirely well. All who know me are wondering about me. We will not let Peru-na out of our reach. *I* am ready every hour to recommend your medicine to all who ask about it. Had my brother known about Peru-na he would not be dead, for he died with the same sickness I had. I thank you a thousand times, and inclose my photograph. One physician said that I had weak nerves and indigestion; another said my head and stomach were affected; another said my stomach and kidneys were affected; another said my liver did not work; another said I had la grippe, and still another said I had Bright's disease. He said I could be cured, but that it would take a long time. But I continued to get worse. I was not able to walk up the steps; could not sleep; in the morning when I got up I was obliged to sit down for an hour before I could do any work. *I* would often remark to my husband that I wished that *I* was dead, because then I would have rest. I had cold hands and feet, could not sleep, had a sour stomach, and felt heaviness after eating. I belched up and had chills and fever, and my flesh was flabby, dry and cold.

MRS. BARBARA DIESCHWIGEL,
Forsythe St., Allegheny, Pa.

Send for free book on malaria. Address The Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1897.

President McKinley hasn't got to obtain the confidence of the conservative people—an overwhelming majority—of this country; he has had it for years—earned it by his record in Congress and as Governor of Ohio. No man knows better than he that his enimies and the enemies of the Republican party have been hoping ever since the day he was inaugurated that he would commit this government to some radical policy, either domestic or foreign, that would result in checking the prosperity now so generally spread over the country, by creating a scare. But from the day he was nominated, Major McKinley has firmly believed that his administration was destined to start the people of the country upon an era of great prosperity, and has been fully determined that it was his duty, a duty in harmony with his inclinations, to help along prosperity in every possible way, instead of doing anything that would be likely to retard it. His enemies thought he had fallen into their trap when it was cabled from Europe that an ultimatum has been submitted to Spain, but they were badly mistaken. The proposition submitted to Spain was a peaceable one, intended to help along prosperity in the United States, by bringing about peace in Cuba and a restoration of the commerce of $100,000,000 a year we had with the island before the present revolution began, as will be seen when the instructions to Minister Woodford are made public. Major McKinley has no ambition to add any new laurels to his military record, but he aspires to have his administration linked in the minds of the people with good times for everybody, believing with most sensible persons that the triumphs of commerce and industry are much better and greater than the triumphs of war.

A vigorous protest against the action of the board of naval officers which recommended the establishment of ten new dry docks at various places, without mentioning League Island, was made to Secretary Long by Senator Penrose and Representative Bingham. The Pennsylvanians insisted that League Island had always been considered one of the best places in the country for a dry dock, as it is situated beyond the reach of hostile guns, in fresh water, and close to the largest supply of labor in the United States. Secretary Long did not indicate his intentions, but he called attention to the Naval Board being only advisory, and said he was not bound to accept their recommendations as his own.

Secretary Wilson's plan of having all the seeds distributed by the Department of Agriculture sent in bulk to Washington and tested before being sent out cannot be carried out, owing to the construction of the act appropriating the money to purchase the seeds. A decision of Comptroller Tracewell, of the Treasury, rendered at the request of Secretary Wilson, says the seeds can only be purchased already put up in packages and labeled for distribution. In his annual report Secretary Wilson will probably recommend a change in the wording of the seed clause of the next appropriation bill.

Ex-Congressman Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, who is visiting Washington, said: "I think we have entered on a career of prosperity that bids fair to be permanent. I am out of politics now, but believe that everything is favorable to the continuance of the Republican party in power. The administration is proceeding in a cautious and conservative way on all the great questions of the day and is deservedly popular."

Senator Foraker, who passed through Washington on his way from New York, where he was called on important business, to resume his work in the Ohio campaign, said the statement that he had left Ohio because of a row with Chairman Dick, was a Democratic misstatement, willfully made. He gave his impression of the situation in Ohio thusly: "It is a foregone conclusion that the Republicans will gain a sweeping victory. I have made several speeches in the state and from what I have seen and heard I do not think the Democrats have even a chance to win. The return of prosperity has effectively killed the Democratic issue. No argument can be made against $1 wheat and higher prices for all farm products. The ammunition of the calamity howler is gone and he has nothing left on which he can be kept going. Senator Hanna will be returned and Gov. Bushnell will be re-elected by a large majority." Senator Foraker will resume the stump in Ohio this week, but of course that lie about his having quarreled with Chairman Dick and Senator Hanna will continue to occupy a prominent position in the columns of Democratic newspapers of a certain class.

In The First Degree.

WELLSBORO, Pa., October 5.—The jury in the case of Walter Goodwin, on trial for the murder of his wife, went out at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon and reached a verdict of murder in the first degree after being out three hours and a quarter. The prisoner kept up his iron nerve to the last, never flinching when the clerk of the court read the verdict. The trial began on September 28.

A little over a year ago Goodwin was arrested on complaint of one Miss Copely, who charged him with being responsible for her condition. He married her and took her to his father's to live. A child was born, but the mother was not allowed to see it, and it is alleged that she told her friends that it was foully dealt with.

Soon after this the young man deserted his wife. She worked in Mansfield, a few miles from here, and at last had her husband arrested for non-support. Goodwin went on the night of September 3 to see his wife and induce her to withdraw the charge. She told the family with whom she lived that she was to meet her husband and went out. The following day she was found dying by the roadside with four bullets in her head. She died the next day. A Miss Taylor, with whom Goodwin had been friendly, confessed to the officials that she accompanied Goodwin on the night of the tragedy and held his horse some distance away, but near enough to hear shots fired. Miss Taylor says Goodwin subsequently told her that he had shot his wife.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN has not been heard to make any protest against the action of Chairman O'Myers in ordering Presidential Candidate Towne off the Ohio Democratic stump.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

CORRESPONDENCE

Howard Items.

Mr. Charles Hopkins, of English Centre, is visiting at the home of Mr. John F. Pletcher, on Grove street.

Misses Catherine Good and Minnie Schenck, of Williamsport, spent Saturday here with the latter's father, Mr. Christ. Schenck. They rode from Williamsport to this place and back to their city homes the same day, making a run of 88 miles, and spent the greater part of the day here.

Mr. Miles Ertel, of Clintondale, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ertel, over Sunday.

Mr. Harry Shuey, of Lemont, was shaking hands on our streets last Saturday with his many friends.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, who sometime ago had his leg amputated and for a long time lingered between life and death, we are glad to announce has so far recovered as to be able to be out of doors again.

Mr. Rollin Irvin, of Roland, was a guest at the Syracuse House on Sunday.

Rev. F. S. Spooner, of Alba, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lucas over Sunday.

Mr. James Kane spent Sunday with friends at Beech Creek.

Rev. J. R. Sechrist transacted business at Bellefonte this week.

Miss Nellie Dale, of Lemont, departed for home last Saturday, after visiting at the homes of Mr. H. A. Moore and Mr. A. Weber, two of Howard's prominent business men.

Mr. John Shaffer, one of Lock Haven's insurance agents, was seen in our town last Thursday.

We are glad to note that Miss Lucy Leathers has recovered from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. Jacob Z. Long transacted business in Bellefonte last Thursday.

Prof. Gramley, our County School Superintendent, visited our schools last Wednesday and while here took dinner at the home of Dr. Hensyl.

Miss Dougal, one of Milton's prettiest and most accomplished young ladies, is visiting her friend, Miss Bogle.

Messrs. Oscar Kling and Bert Bayard passed through our town last Saturday en route for Jacksonville, where Mr. Kling's parents reside.

Miss Nellie Burns is spending a week with friends in Milton.

It is reported that Mr. Wilson, who has been operating the creamery, which is situated just outside the borough line, very successfully this summer, contemplates renting or building in the borough next summer if his flourishing trade continues.

Mr. George Williams spent Sunday at State College.

Mrs. Brown, of Jersey Shore, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hastings, of Beech Creek, for some time, spent a few days of last week at the home of Mr. R. P. Long on Main street.

Mrs. Lou Holter was summoned to Millport last Saturday to attend the funeral of her niece.

Misses Fannie Holter and Mabel Pletcher, who have been away from home this summer, arrived here on Tuesday evening.

Messrs. Fred Dunham and Thompson Allison transacted business in Bellefonte on Monday.

While Mrs. Irvin Lucas and her son, Wilbur, were driving through town on Monday afternoon their horses took fright at the train, became unmanageable and threw them both out of the wagon. The wagon ran over both Mrs. Lucas and her son, but, fortunately, the boy was unhurt and Mrs. Lucas escaped with a number of bruises, none of which were serious.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Unionville News.

Mr. Rinehart, an aged and highly respected citizen of this place has gone to Baltimore, the death of his wife which occured in May last caused his home to be broken up, and he now goes to find a home with his brother in the above named place. The best wishes of his many friends attend him.

Mrs. Lincoln Miller, who has been staying with her mother for some time has returned to her home in Sharon.

Miss Nora Erhard, who has been away for sometime with her sister, Mrs. Harry Eckert, near Pittsburg has returned home.

Mr. George Hall and daughter, Miss Maggie have returned home after an extended visit with friends in Philipsburg.

The schools of Union twp. opened on Monday with the following teachers. Maple Grove, Mr. Wm. Woomer, Cherry Grove, Miss Ida R. Williams, Bell Grove, Mr. Laundy Lucas, Plum Grove, Mr. Crain, Chestnut Grove, Miss Anna Shirey.

The property belonging too and occupied by Miss Susanna Sedgwick has been purchased by Lincoln Miller of Sharon Pa. It is now undergoing repairs and will soon be occupied by Mrs. George Finch and family.

Mr. A. J. St. Clair is now the postmaster who smiles us a greeting through the little window at the post-office. Mr. St. Clair was postmaster during Harrison's Administration and his many friends are pleased to see him again restored to the office.

The new church being built by the Evangelical Denomination is being rapidly pushed toward completion When finished it will present the most handsome appearance of any of the churches of our town.

Mr. Lloyd Stonebraker, James Woleslagle and Mrs. Joseph Gill are in Hollidaysburg attending court being witnesses in the horse stealing case which happened in June.

Harry Hoover who has been quite sick for some time is slowly convalescing.

The Month of October.

With the month of October the last quarter of the year 1897 commences. The month is often termed "the month of plenty" and in olden times was called "yellow month" on account of the fading of the leaves announcing the approach of winter. It was the eighth month of the old Roman year, but according to the Julian plan was changed to the tenth, though still retaining its old name. The principal ecclesiastical feasts in October are those of St. Luke on the 18th of St. Simon and St. Jude on the 28th. The month contains 31 days and this year it has five Sundays. According to the Anglo-Saxon reckoning the full moon in October was the beginning of winter.

Ate a Pheasant Out of Season.

W. R. Haynes, of Snow Shoe, was in the city Monday twitting his old hunter friends on the palatable meal he had eaten from a pheasant, which bird he had secured without violating the law, even though the season has not yet opened It seems that while his young daughter was walking to make a visit to a friend, the pheasant flew against a telegraph wire and severed its head. The plump body of the bird fell to the ground, when the little girl picked it up and carried it home. —Lock Haven Democrat.

The Enemy Is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by C. M Parrish.

Another Daily.

The following is from the Philipsburg Journal: The Daily Record, with R. A. Kinsloe as editor and John Rumberger as local editor and solicitor, will make its appearance at Philipsburg on Tuesday, October 5th.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Right of U. S. Marshals.

Monday at Indianapolis Judge Baker, of the United States Court, refused to restrain the United States Marshal from discharging his office deputies and employing men of his own selection in their stead. On the same day, at Wheeling, W. Va., Judge Jackson, of the United States Court, granted a restraining order prohibiting the removal of gaugers and others by the collector. Here we have directly opposite decisions by the Federal courts upon similar facts. Judge Jackson granted a restraining order on the ground that the removals were not made in accordance with civil service rules; but a previous decision, made in Washington, had denied the power of one administration to bind its successor by regulations, or the power of a commission to make rules invalidating the power of appointment and removal lodged in officials.

THE latest case of coercion, about which a good deal was heard in last fall's campaign, comes from Ohio in the announcement that the manager of the Democratic campaign, Allan O'Myers, has ordered ex-Congressman Towne and other silver orators out of the state, with instructions that they keep out or else keep silent on the silver question until the campaign is over.

Auditors Notice.

H. A. McKee and Bro. vs John Madill. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. Judgment No. 305 Aug. Term 1896. Vend Ex. No. 43 Aug. Term 1897.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the Sheriffs return under the Creditors Lien Act, in the above stated case and to distribute the fund arising from the sale thereof to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested, to attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday October 25th 1897 at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend.

CLEMENT DALE
Auditor.

8-30-3t

$100.00 FREE

CASH PRIZES

Will be Given for Correct Answer to the Following Question:

What is the **SHORTEST VERSE** in the Bible?

FIRST CASH PRIZE.—$50.00 to five persons first sending correct answers.

SECOND CASH PRIZE.—$25.00 to next ten persons sending correct answers.

THIRD CASH PRIZE.—$25.00 to next twenty-five sending correct answer.

Should more than the required number send correct answers the awards will be made according to date letter is received, *hence it is advisable that your letter should be among the first.* You can win one of these prizes if you are quick and use your brains.

The above rewards are given free and without consideration, for the purpose of attracting attention to THE HOME DOCTOR, the great popular Health Magazine. THE HOME DOCTOR tells you how to get well, how to keep well, how to become beautiful, how to care for infants, and contains advice invaluable to all. There is no publication in the world like it.

Our Conditions.—You must send with your answer 25 cents (stamps or silver) for a three months' trial subscription to THE HOME DOCTOR. This alone is worth many times the money. If you doubt it send a two-cent stamp for sample copy.

Extra Inducements.—All persons sending 25 cents, whether answer is correct or not, will, in addition to a three months' subscription, receive an order for medical advice three months, free, and also one of the following valuable Toilet Articles: Cake pure Complexion Soap, Box elegant Cold Cream, Bag dainty Sachet Powder, or Bottle Tooth Powder. These articles are the quality which usually retail for twenty-five cents each.

This competition closes November 30th. The correct answers with names of winners will be printed in THE HOME DOCTOR. Any Mercantile Agency or Bank will tell you of our reliability.

This proposition is entirely a legitimate one, and money will be cheerfully refunded in case of dissatisfaction. Address

THE HOME DOCTOR,
Puzzle Dept. 0. 23 Duane St., New York City.
Cut this advertisement out; it will not appear again.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected weekly by Gerberich, Hale & Co. The following quotations are taken at 11 m., on Wednesday of each week:

PER BUSHEL		PER TON	
Red Wheat	85c	Ground Plaster	$8.00
Rye	35c	PER BUSHEL	
Corn, shelled	35c	Buckwheat	25c
Corn, ears	32c	Cloverseed	
Oats, old	22c	Crimson Clover	
Oats, new	20	Seed	$3.00
Red Wheat, new			

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Sechler & Co.

PER POUND		PER BUSHEL	
Lard	05c	Potatoes, old	
Country Shoulders	06c	Potatoes, new	50
Country Sides	06c	Onions	50
Country Hams		PER DOZEN	
Tallow	03c	Eggs	15c
Butter	15c		

AGENTS.—$25 to $50 per week easy! You work right around home. A Brand new thing. Write to us Quick! You will be surprised at how easy it can be done. Send us your address anyway. It will be to your interest to investigate. Write to-day. Address, "People's", 3941 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. 8-30-6t

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Penna Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago. sg-16t



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by F. Potts Green, Bellonteef

Established 1870.

PHILA. MUSICAL ACADEMY

1617 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.,

RICH. ZECKWER DIRECTOR.

Private and class lessons in all branches of Music.

Send for illustrated catalogues giving full information. 1,134 pupils in attendance last season.

KLONDIKE GOLD.

"The Greatest Gold District on Earth."

Shares $1.00. Agents Wanted.

Why not share in the millions that are being taken out of Alaska? We offer a golden opportunity.

We shall send an expedition with a large stock of merchandise and fully equipped with mining appliances. This merchandise will return a handsome profit in addition to the enormous sums to be made from economic mining. We confidently expect to return **$100 FOR EVERY $1.00 INVESTED.**

Holders of 350 shares entitled to accompany expedition with all expenses paid. Prospectus free.

A limited number of shares now on sale. $1.00. ALASKA GOLD MINING, TRADING & TRANSPORTATION CO., No. 220 Broadway, New York City.

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY

To persons who make the greatest number of words out of the phrase, "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C. aug19-2m

LOST IN ALASKA.

Startling Story of Two Gold Hunters' Peril.

HARRY BUSH'S EXPERIENCE

When Rescued He Was Shooting at Skeletons in the Camp Where He Had Taken Refuge, Thinking Them Demons.

CRAZED BY COLD AND HUNGER

The following dispatch appeared in Thursday's Pittsburg Commercial Gazette. As a Bellefonte boy is the hero of the story, we thought it might be of interest to our readers, so asking their pardon we republish it. Now we do not wish to risk our reputation for truth and veracity on the correctness of this article, so will leave it the judgement of our readers:

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Sept. 29.—Harry T. Bush, youngest son of the late D. G. Bush, Esq., of this town, has recently returned from Alaska, where he spent eighteen months in search of the yellow metal. Although he failed to bring back with him any great amount of nuggets or gold dust he has secured a number of claims right in the heart of the best paying districts and is now seeking to organize a company to go to the Klondyke region next Spring for the purpose of developing his possessions.

Bush's claims are along the Yukon in the American territory. He is of the opinion that as much gold, if not more, will be found in districts both South and West of the famous Klondyke, as has been discovered there. However, Mr. Bush says, the stories of the famous discoveries on the Klondyke have not been overdrawn, but if anything, not told in full. Many of the miners who have returned from there carried with them really more dollars in dust and nuggets than they care to name. Unless a man has more than $10,000 it was considered not worth mentioning, as so many had accumulations worth from $50,000 to even $200,000. He estimates that the amount of gold brought down from that region this summer at not less than $3,000,000 and says that the gold in sight which will be taken out in the next twelve months will aggregate not less than $10,000,000.

Mr. Bush's description of the means and methods employed to secure the gold tally accurately with those oft told in the past few weeks or months, and his advice to all who have in contemplation a trip to Alaska is to wait till the summer months. About the first of April would be a good time to start from here, so that one may reach the Yukon by the time the ice is breaking up. Then there will be a season of several months when prospecting and digging and washing the clay can be carried on, not only with a comparative degree of comfort, but with considerable more speed and success.

Regarding the horrors of Alaska, Mr. Bush says they have not been overdrawn. At least, no pen picture he has read paints one whit more than he himself suffered. With several companions he started on the trip to Alaska overland by the way of Juneau and Skaguay. It was in the fall of 1895, and before they had made half the journey only two of the party making the start remained, Bush and Jim Mills. They finally reached Dawson City more dead than alive and laid up there a few weeks to recuperate.

The roving spirit being upon them and desirous of making new explorations, nothing daunted by the intense cold and deep snow, they set out in a northeasterly direction, keeping as much as possible in the gulches and along a water course. Mr. Bush says he has no definite idea how many miles they had made, but it seemed ten times as far as it really was, weighted as they were with provisions and clothes, as well as the necessary camping outfits. They each had a burro, but the small animals were as easily tired out as the men. After tramping for days and days, finding some gold and locating several claims, they started to return to Dawson City.

It was then that the full horrors of a winter in Alaska were realized. The men lost their bearings. For days they tramped and tramped, until their supply of food gave out and their stock of clothing had become much worn and insufficient to keep them comfortably warm. Their burros gave out and had to be shot, and the men believed their own end had come. Finally after wandering about for forty-eight hours, with but two crackers a piece to eat, they struck what appeared to be a familiar looking ravine. Mills was the stronger of the two and he hastened his foot steps in hoping to find relief.

Bush made his way as fast as possible, until from sheer exhaustion he was compelled to give up. He managed to drag himself to what appeared to be a deserted camp, and on entering was confronted with three frozen skeletons. But he was too far gone to mind such company, and with the little strength left he tried to make himself comfortable and keep from freezing. But the worst state of affairs was his gnawing hunger. Never before had he known what he was to be without food for so long, or how the pangs of hunger forced themselves upon man. He became delirious, and imagined he could see things out of the side of the mountain—forms reaching out to him food, which would crumble to nothing when he would reach out his hand to take it.

How long he had been there he could not have told, but afterward learned it was five hours, when he realized that he was being picked up and carried along, and the next thing he knew he was in the comfortable camp at Dawson City, with Mills leaning over him. Mills, in telling the story, said that after leaving Bush he traveled as fast as he could and arrived at the straggling outer cabins of Dawson City, even before he thought he would, the distance not being more than three miles. He at once secured aid and started back over his trail to succor his friend and companion.

When he neared the supposed spot he was attracted by a pistol shot, and drawing near the deserted camp where Bush had taken refuge, another shot rang out on the crisp air, and a pistol bullet whistled by his ear going through the rim of his hat. It then developed that Bush was out of his mind and had been shooting at the skeletons, thinking them demons, and when he saw his friend shot at him. A few days in camp at Dawson brought Bush around all right, but they ventured on no more exploring trips until spring. Then they sallied forth, and during the brief summer explored the section further south, on both the American and Canadian side of the line.

Bush now feels confident that the Klondyke region is not the greatest Eldorado that will be found in the Alaskan territory. He believes that further south and west far richer and larger placers of gold will be found and that the coming summer in Alaska will witness some startling discoveries. He is not daunted by his rough experience while in that country and is determined to return next spring. He has always been of a roving disposition and has been in all the gold fields discovered in the United States, as well as south America, in the past ten years. His assertions, therefore, regarding the Klondyke fields are of some value, coming from one who has had experience.

A Traction Company's Receiver.

LOCK HAVEN, Sept. 30.—Default having been made for 18 months on the bonds of the Lock Haven Traction company, bondholders, representing $143,000, petitioned the West End Trust company, of Philadelphia, trustee under the mortgage, to foreclose it. In compliance with the request, the Trust company filed a bill in equity in the county court to day asking for foreclosure and the appointment of a receiver. After consideration Judge Mayer made a decree, appointing Wm. B. Given, of Columbia, Pa., receiver. Mr. Given filed a bond for $10,000 and took possession of the road. The Traction company has an indebtedness of $150,000. The object of the proceedings is to effect a reorganization of the company.

The dyspeptic carries a dreadful load on his back. It seems as if he were really made up of two men. One of them ambitious, brainy and energetic; the other sick, listless, peevish and without force. The weak man weighs the other one down. The dyspeptic may be able to do pretty good work one day, and the next day because of some little indiscretion in eating, he may do nothing at all. Most cases of dyspepsia start with constipation. Constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of all human sickness. Some of its symptoms are sick and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, foul breath, windy belchings, heartburn, pain and distress after eating. All these are indicative of derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, and all are caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the quickest, easiest and most certain cure for this condition. They are not violent in action.

Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, illustrated.

Williamsport Has an Elopement.

Horace G. Keys, of Williamsport, a flagman on the Northern Central railroad, is minus his wife and 4 children. While on his trip to Elmira Monday, his better half eloped with a pugilist who had been boarding with the Keys, and who recently was ejected from the house for failing to pay his board. Mrs. Keys, when she skipped out, took her four children along, the oldest being about 13 years old. She shipped the furnitnre to Philadelphia, and it is supposed that the guilty couple are in that city.

BOUND AND GAGGED.

Robbers Entered the Fromm Homestead in Search of Booty.

THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Of Mrs. Lizzie Fromm Who is Treated in the Most Fiendish Manner By the Villians Who Enter Her Dwelling.

BURGLARS MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Lizzie Fromm was found by her husband late at night bound and gagged in their home on Baldwin street. She had been severely hurt by her assailant, and is suffering from her injuries.

Her story, told piecemeal, is that after her husband went out in the evening she went to the second floor to put her baby to bed. Then she returned to the first floor. When she reached the foot of the stairs she was seized by a man, who clutched her throat to prevent her from making an outcry, and whispered:

"Be quiet, damn you, or I'll kill you."

While holding her by the throat with one hand he rammed part of the baby's skirt into her mouth. Next he threw her on the floor and bound her with a clothesline which he had secured from the kitchen. Mrs. Fromm's arms were bound close to her body and her legs were drawn tight together. In some places the rope cut into her flesh. This done, the man tied the loose ends of the rope to the knob of the parlor door. He stole Mrs. Fromm's pocketbook, which contained $8 in bills and some small change, and broke open two toy banks, which netted him about $4 in pennies and nickels.

The noise of the struggle awakened Rosie, the 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Fromm, who was on the second floor, and she descended the stairs to see what was the matter. When she reached the hall she fell over her mother's body. She began to cry out at the top of her voice, and ran into the street out of the front door while the thief disappeared by way of the back entrance. Mr. Fromm, who was at a neighbor's house, heard Rosie's cries, ran to the house and released his wife.

Mrs. Fromm was unable to move when released, and had to be carried to a bed. Mr. Fromm soon had the neighborhood aroused, and a search was made for the assailant, but without success.

The woman was attacked in the dark, and is unable to give any description of the thief.

"For five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terribly from indigestion.

He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed, wasn't properly digested and gave him terrible pangs.

This is not an uncommon case. Dyspeptics don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak.

They may eat enough, but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there's no telling *what* disease they may get next.

That's why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, *as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear.*

It cures all the evils of indigestion and prevents the evils which indigestion causes.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

Milk, Cream and Butter.

Here are a few facts which may be preserved for reference. In 100 pounds of milk there should be 16 pounds of cream, from which should be made 3¼ pounds of butter. One quart of milk weighs two pounds and three ounces, and a quart of cream containing 25 per cent. of fat should weight two pounds one and a quarter ounces; half a gallon of cream should make a pound of butter. One pound of butter fat should make 1.15 pounds of butter; that is, add 15 per cent. to the butter fat to estimate the butter. Of course, milk and cream vary, but the above is about correct for an average.

A LINN STREET MYSTERY,

A Stolen Watch Returned to its Owner in a Strange Manner.

A few weeks ago the ladies on East Linn street held what they called "a Linn street mystery." This was only a make believe mystery, but what we are about to relate is a genuine Linn street mystery. About a year ago burglars were rampant in Bellefonte and the police forgot to go to sleep at nights, through the excitement. Several houses on Linn street, were robbed in one night, among the number being the residence of Mrs. Anna Woodcock. The burglars were not discovered and the house was ransacked from top to bottom. Lee Woodcock had just returned from college to vote at the election, and the burglars made way with his trousers, $5.00 and a handsome gold watch, the latter presented to him by his uncle William Lee Woodcock, of Altoona. It bore an inscription on the back telling of it being a present and the name of the doner.

A year has elapsed since it was stolen, but it has been recovered and in a most mysterious manner. A few days ago Mr. W. Lee Woodcock, of Altoona, received an express parcel from Harrisburg, and on opening it found the watch that he had given his nephew. There was no word of explanation or demand for reward accompanied it, and though the watch has been returned to the owner, the mystery still remains unsolved. Mr. Lee Woodcock is greatly rejoiced at its recovery and will sleep with it under his pillow in the future.

If everyone knew
The superior quality
Of Hood's Pills,
Their gentle, easy
Action, their prompt effect upon
The torpid liver and inactive bowels,
It would be only a short time when
They would be used to the exclusion
Of every other kind. Hood's Pills
Are the only Pills to take
With Hood's Sarsaparilla,
The One True Blood Purifier.

Prompt Payment of Troops.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 29.—The pay rolls of the Twelfth regiment, Philadelphia City Troop and Battery C, for duty at Hazelton, were received this morning at the adjutant general's department. They were immediately audited, and to night warrants were mailed to the proper officers. General Stewart states that unless the rolls shall be incorrect there will be no delay in the pay of the troops for service in the strike region.

Carnegie Buying Ore.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28.—An evening paper is authority for the statement that Andrew Carnegie will acquire, before October 1, a controlling interest in the property of the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, which controls the Norrie, East Norrie and Pabst mines in the Gogebic range. These mines have an annual capacity of about 1,000,000 tons of ore.

New Post Office Order.

The Postmaster General has issued an order forbidding clerks and other employes to solicit contributions of money, gifts or presents, or to issue addresses, complimentary cards, prints, publications or any substitute intended to induce the public to make them gifts or presents, to sell tickets for theatres, concerts, balls, fairs, picnics, excursions or places of amusement or entertainment of any kind, or to borrow money, or contract debts which they have no reasonable prospect of being able to pay.

Don't Know the Strike is Over.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Oct. 1.—Relief was given out to 400 families at the commissary yesterday. The Northern Illinois miners are more determined than ever. They are at present regarded as the mainstay of the great national strike. If they go to work at wages lower than the scale the miners of Pennsylvania, it is claimed, will have to accept a relative reduction.

There are probably ten operators in Northern Illinois that have broken away from the operators' association and are paying the scale. Ten per cent. of the wages will be kept off by the employers and given to the support of the strikers. If reports are true, there will be several more breaks from the operators' association in a day or two.

—Bellefonte Republican and New York Tribune one year for $1.50 in advance.

A Vain Search.

SEVERAL YEARS AND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS EXPENDED.

An Expert Accountant and Bookkeeper of Detroit Troubled with Hereditary Scrofula in its Worst Form—Spends a Small Fortune Seeking to Find a Cure.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

James H. Wallace, the well known expert accountant and bookkeeper, of Detroit, Mich., lately had a remarkable experience, and a reporter called at his pretty home 240 Sixth Street, to interview him regarding it. He found Mrs. Wallace in the midst of house cleaning, and after the reporter stated the object of his visit Mrs. Wallace said: "You had better see Mr. Wallace at the office of C. A. Haberkorn & Co., table manufactory on Orchard Street, and he will tell you of this experience much better than I." A visit was made to the office of the above concern where Mr. Wallace was seen. "I am," said Mr. Wallace, "yet a young man, still I have suffered untold agonies and tortures. I was born with that awful hereditary disease known as scrofula, and what I suffered cannot be well described.

The first physicians that treated me said it was a constitutional blood disorder and by constant treatment and diet it might be cured. The blood purifiers and spring remedies I used only made the eruptions more aggressive and painful. In 1888 I was a fearful looking sight and was in fact repulsive. On my limbs were large ulcers which were very painful, and from which there was a continual discharge. In three years I spent over $3000 in medicine and medical services and grew worse instead of better. I tried the medical baths, and in 1893 went to Medicine Lake, Washington, but was not benefited. I then tried some proprietary medicine, but did not receive any benefit.

"One day in the fall of 1895 while reading the paper I noticed an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but did not give it much attention. That afternoon while moving some books I broke an ulcer on my leg and nearly fainted, the pain made me sick and I had to stop work. While sitting in the chair I again noticed the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills article in the newspaper which was laying on the floor. I read it carefully and immediately decided to give the pills a trial, as the account which I read had been of a case similar to mine. I sent the office boy over to Frank Houp's drug store for a box and took some that afternoon. I continued their use and before I had used one box I noticed an improvement. I grew better rapidly and all my friends noticed the improvement, and after taking eight boxes there was not a sore on my person.

"I am covered with scars from the ulcers but since that time I have not seen a single indication of the old trouble. I continued the use of the pills long after I was cured as I wanted to get my system rid of that awful disease.

"If I only had bought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at the start I would be thousands of dollars ahead and had five years of health and happiness instead of torture. To-day I feel like a perfect man and my doctor says I am entirely rid of my old trouble."

(Signed) JAMES H. WALLACE.

DETROIT, MICH., May 7, 1897.

Before me a Notary Public in and for Wayne County, Michigan, personally appeared James H. Wallace, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that he had read the foregoing statement and that the same was true.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR.,
Notary Public.

WAYNE COUNTY, MICH.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Miss Maggie Hannah

DANVILLE, ILL.

Long Suffering from Headache Cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.



HEADACHES are the bane of woman's life. Frequently relieved but seldom permanently cured, the ultimate result is continual misery. Miss Maggie Hannah, 521 Chestnut St., Danville, Ill., says in June 1896: "I cannot add to my testimony of last year except that I am well and strong. Two years ago I had such a pain in my head that I ate nothing, was desperately nervous and could not sleep. Other complications peculiar to my sex set in and our physician called another in consultation. They decided I had consumption and must die. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night obtained the first nights real sleep in four weeks. I know that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine saved my life.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

HIRES Rootbeer



cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

cures Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.



PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggists for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

FARMERS



you can make money by selling and using HOLDFAST Corn Binders, used on every shock. Pull and it's fast. Ties itself. Costs less than string. Never wears out. Thousands easily sold in a town. Good profits. Get your town agency now. Outfit 50c., stamps. TIE CO., Box 122 Unadilla, N.Y.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

The N. Y. Weekly Tribune

FOR



EVERY member of
EVERY family on
EVERY farm, in
EVERY village, in
EVERY State or Territory.

FOR Education,
FOR Noble Manhood,
FOR True Womanhood.

IT GIVES all important news of the Nation.
IT GIVES all important news of the World.
IT GIVES the most reliable market reports.
IT GIVES brilliant and instructive editorials.
IT GIVES fascinating short stories.
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IT GIVES entertainment to young and old.
IT GIVES satisfaction everywhere to everybody.

We Furnish The Republican and New York Tribune"

1 Year for $1.50. Cash in Advance.

Address all orders to **The Republican**

Send your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Office, New York City, and a sample copy of the "New York Weekly Tribune" will be mailed to you.

AN EXPENSIVE BLAZE.

The Central Power Station of Capitol Traction Company Destroyed.

THE LOSS ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Fire Discovered About 11 o'clock Wed. Night, and the Intense Heat Drove Firemen and Spectators Out of the Vicinity.

OTHER BUILDINGS CONSUMED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction company about 11:00 o'clock to-night, and in 30 minutes the magnificent structure was doomed. The building occupied the entire block from Pennsylvania avenue to C avenue, and from Thirteen and One-Half street to Fourteenth street. The blaze started on the southwest corner, and despite the efforts of the entire fire department, swept like wind through the enormous building. The heat was so intense that the men were driven from the adjoining streets.

When it became evident that no effort could save the power station the department turned its attention to the adjoining property, but the flames leaped across Fourteenth street on the west to a big livery stable, and then across Thirteen and One-Half street on the east and attacked a row of three-story brick houses. So fearful was the heat that the firemen could not get within reach of the burning building. They were driven back foot by foot until the streams from the hose pipe could not reach the fire. The entire fire department was on the scene, but so fierce was the conflagration that their efforts were futile.

The power house was built four years ago. It is six stories in height and besides containing the power plant of the Pennsylvania avenue lines of the Capitol Traction company is occupied by dozens of offices. The walls began to fall by 12:00 o'clock and with the decreasing heat the men were enabled to get to work on adjoining properties. Several houses, however, have been gutted.

At this hour it is impossible to state the loss. Approximately it will be about $500,000 on the building, about $300,000 on the machinery and stored cars, while the loss sustained by tenants will amount to $200,000 more, making the total damage $1,000,000.

At one time the offices of the Southern railway were threatened, but prompt work by the firemen checked the flames. As a result of the fire the Navy Yard and Georgetown division of the Traction company will be tied up until power can be installed at some other point.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Hale-Cameron.

HARRISBURG, Pa., September 28.—Miss Rachel Burnside Cameron, youngest daughter of ex-United States Senator J. Donald Cameron, was married at noon yesterday to Chandler Hale, son of United State Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine. Rev. Dr. George S. Chambers, pastor of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, where the Cameron family worships, officiated at the ceremony, which was celebrated at the Cameron county residence, at Lochiel, Pa. The bride was given away by her father and the groom was attended by his brother, Eugene Hale, of Ellsworth, Maine. The ushers were James M. Cameron, a brother of the bride; Vance C. McCormick, her cousin, of this city; W. K. Brice, of New York, son of ex-United States Senator Brice, and George Cabot Lodge, of Washington, son of the Massachusetts senator.

Mr. and Mrs. Hale left on a tour to various places in this country and will then go to Rome, where the groom will assume his duties as secretary of the American legislation.

What do the Children Drink

Dont give them tea or coffee,
Have you tried the new food drink called Grain O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and tastes like choice coffee but cost about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

BELLEFONTE AND LOCK HAVEN.

Their Citizens, Lawyers, Statesmen, Institutions of Learning, Streets and Hotels.

Bellefonte and Lock Haven are only 20 miles apart, or an hour's ride, yet there is less intercourse between the two places than there is between the people of Bellefonte and Philadelphia. A portion of Clinton county was taken from Centre county and it may be that our people have not yet forgiven the Lock Haven people for taking from us two of our best townships.

The citizens of Lock Haven are highly enterprising, kindly, social and cosmopolitan in character. In fact, no other place is blessed with better people, better institutions of learning, better hotels and all those things that makes life worth its living. It has two neat and newsy evening papers, *Democrat* and *Express*, the latter edited by Mr. McCloskey and the former by Sandy Robinson, two excellent men for the positions; but we can't understand why these two worthy men are so thin in flesh while the respective proprietors of the journals spoken of are so rotund and aldermanic in their proportions. That fact needs an explanation.

Just now Main street, from Bellefonte avenue to the canal, is all torn up preparatory to paving it with Mill Hall brick, the same kind that forms some of our street crossing, which, when completed, will make one of the pretties streets in any inland city in the state. While a little costly to put down it is the cheapest in the end, as it will last a life-time with but trifling repairs, if properly put down.

The two prominent hotels in the place are the Irvin House and the Fallon House. The former is run by Mr. Guy W. Reed, of Armstrong county, who has leased it from Mr. Woods Caldwell, a popular, polite and courteous landlord who looks to the welfare of his guests. The Fallon House is run by the Widow Schuyler, whose husband made it a popular stopping place.

Among the legal lights are Messrs. Clough & Myers, Cline G. Furst, Seymore D. Ball, Capt. Kress and T. Hipple, who will undertake, for a consideration, to adjudicate any intricate controversy you may be afflicted with. While Clinton county grows lawyers, Centre county grows governors and statesmen, which gives this county one ahead in the game. Mr. J. W. Fredericks, who has served two terms in the lower House, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator in this district. We are afraid James will not get it, for Centre county intends to bag both the next Senator and Congressman.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Art Idols of the Paris Salon.

The October issue of this fine art periodical, containing reproductions of the famous nude figures of the Paris Salon, is at hand and is one of the most superb numbers yet published. The prints in black and white are in every way as rich and beautiful as the canvasses in oil colors as exhibited in this greatest of all fine art exhibitions—the Salon where the greatest artists of the world show their most important works.

One of the most beautiful ideas of the present collection is a comparison shown in "The Odalisque" and "Circassian au Harem," giving two distinct types of figures popular in the harems of the East, one the typical Turkish figure, and the other the Circassian, the latter being the source drawn upon by Hiram Powers in his "Greek Slave" which really occasioned the renaissance of sculpture in America nearly a half century ago.

Other pictures are "Au Bord de la Mar" (On the Seashore,) showing nearly a dozen nude female figures, dancing on the sands of the seashore at low tide; "Aurora" a most exquisite figure study; "The Planet Venus" depicting a nude figure of Venus relieved against the new moon; "The Assumption of Mary Magdalen" that ever popular subject to good Christians everywhere.

It is one of the finest art periodicals published in the United States. Earl Marble, the well-known art critic, writes the descriptive text. Published by the White City Art Co., No. 611 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago., Ill.

CHAIRMAN JONES, of the late Popocratic party, advises the New York Democrats to dodge the silver question in their platform. Is Jones becoming ashamed of his cause to?

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Attitude of the United States Toward Spain Attracts Attention.

DIPLOMATS AT THE CAPITAL TALK

Austria, Report Says, Inclines Toward Interference in Case of Trouble Between the Two Countries. The Triple League.

NO TROUBLE IS LIKELY TO OCCUR

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The relations between the United States and Spain has become the main subject of comment among diplomatic officials, some of whom are communicating with their home governments as to the status of affairs. The cable reports from various European capitals indicates that our ministers abroad have learned that Austria was favorable to an alliance with Spain, and that Germany and France were considering what action European powers should take in the event of American intervention. This has given the Cuban question a new and broad significance to the foreign representatives here. At least one of the embassies has been directed to keep its foreign office fully advised of all developments, and this, it is believed, applies to all the leading foreign establishments. There is a general desire to get the exact text of Minister Woodford's instructions. As to these, the state department maintains the same reticence to diplomatic officials that it does to the general public. The presence of the Spanish minister has permitted an exchange of courtesy and confidence. The general conclusion among diplomats and the one which they are conveying to their governments, is that the Woodford instructions do not embody an "ultimatum." At the same time, these officials take the view that the United States has taken an advanced position, although not one involving any present critical issue.

In commenting on the situation, a diplomat from one of the countries forming the Tripple Alliance, said that the report of Austria's attitude was of interest owing to Austria's being a member of the Dreibund composed of Germany, Italy and Austria, but added that it was generally understood the alliance applied only to continental questions and to the mutually defensive rather than offensive. For this reason he did not believe it would apply if Austria became the ally of Spain as that would be voluntary action of Austria in behalf of Spain and would not be one in defense of the integrity of its territory.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Strange Letter Found.

Several days ago quite a sensation was created in Altoona by the finding of two skeletons of babies in a lard can in a vacant house. Wednesday morning a letter was found in an ash dump in the Eighth ward, and dated Bellefonte, Sept. 26. It was given to Chief Foust, of the Altoona police force, and reads as follows:

"DEAR FLORENCE—I see by the morning papers that they have found two skeletons in the house where ——— used to live. I don't suppose they will have any trouble in locating the mother. What a fool she was to move away and let the kids there. She ought to have known that they would have been found sooner or later."

The letter was signed "Clara."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes a tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, Callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *To-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Claims She Was Hypnotized.

RAVENNA, O., Sept. 29.—Miss Rose Wadsworth was married to Newton Peck at Mantua some days since. They lived together four days and separated. The bride now claims that she was hypnotized and will ask for a divorce on these grounds. They were married by Charles Streeor, a justice of the peace, whose term of office had expired, which mixed the marriage, but under the law they are man and wife until divorced.

CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Capitol Commission will Litigate.

HARRISBURG, September 29.—The capitol building commission met this afternoon at the executive department for the first time since the stormy meeting at which Professor Laird, the architectural expert withdrew. All the members were present except Governor Hastings, who declines to attend any meeting while legal proceedings are pending. Auditor General Mylin, who was chosen vice president appointed Senator McCarrell to secure counsel to look after litigation against the commission. The commission then went over to the senate chamber in Grace church to view the eleven drawings that have been received and placed on exhibition. The commission met Wednesday.

Creacl Coffee Drinkers BEWARE!

If you have been deceived and tried one of the cheap bran substitutes now on the market, claiming to be the orignal and to have great food value, and you got a pound of poorly roasted bran for your 25c. and a poor, weak, sickish drink (what can you expect from bran), don't be discouraged but try Grain O

It is made from solid grain nicely browned an 2 pounds for 25c.

Grain-O takes the place of coffee at ¼ the price. Get a package o your grocer to-day.

Judge Richard H. Koch.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 29.—Governor Hastings to-day announced the appointment of Robert Brownlee, of Ralston, as Chief of the Bureau of Mines, a new position created by the late legislature. Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta has the appointment of deputy and he will name E. H. Schofield, of Wellsboro. The Governor also appointed Richard H. Koch, of Pottsville, Judge of the Common Pleas Courts of Schuylkill county, vice Mason Weidman, deceased.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Curious Wooden Watch.

The most curious timekeeper perhaps that has ever been made in this country was the work of one Victor Doriot, who lived at Bristol, Tenn., about 20 years ago. This oddity was nothing more or less than a wooden watch. The case was made of brier root, and the inside works, except three of the main wheels and the springs, which were of metal, were made from a piece of an old boxwood rule. The face, which was polished until it looked like a slab of finest ivory, was made from the shoulder blade of an old cow that had been killed by the cars. "Doriot's queer watch," as it was called, was an open faced affair, with a glass crystal, and was pronounced a fine piece of work by all the watchmakers in east Tennessee.

Worms in Children

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure feverishness and destroy worms At all druggists 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S Olmsted, LeRoy, N Y

She Went Home to Stay.

A young couple of Coal Glen, were married a few days ago. They commenced housekeeping immediately and were succeeding very nicely until one morning a dispute arose as to which one should construct the morning fire. Finally the wife arose and the husband with the blissful thoughts of his victory, enjoyed another nap before arising for his breakfast. When eating time came he entered the kitchen but neither breakfast or wife was visible. The latter had returned to the parental roof and at last accounts she was still there.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure makes weak men strong, blood pure 50c $1. All druggists.

Mrs. Kauffman Shoots a Highwayman.

LANCASTER, Pa., September 29.—Mrs. A. C. Kauffman, of Columbia, shot a highwayman last night. Mrs. Kauffman, who is a huckster, was driving home when the fellow sprang from the road-side, grabbed the horse's bridle and after demanding her money attempted to get into the wagon. She drew a pistol and fired. The robber staggered back with a cry of, "Oh, my God!" and Mrs. Kauffman whipped up her horse and got away. No further trace of the man has been found.

Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free.
Address, Allen S. Olmstead Le Roy N. Y.

Summer Explorers.

From Harper's Weekly.

It is worth while to keep track of the summer explorers who have started out to see strange sights or do difficult things. Allusion has already been made in the Weekly to the preliminary Peary expedition and to the various parties which hope to climb Mount St. Elias. Brief reference has also been made to Professor Sibley's Princeton expedition to New Mexico, which deserves further attention. In the plains of Acoma, about seventy-five miles southwest of Albuquerque, is a rectangular rock some 700 feet high and about forty acres in area. The story about it is that 300 years ago a community of Indians lived on it, cultivated corn lands at its base, and ascended to their homes at night by stone steps. But it is related that one day an earthquake shook down part of the rock, including the stairs, and left the table land above inaccessible. The villagers who were at work in the valley were cut off from those on the rock. The latter presently starved to death, and what was left of the former went two miles away and founded, on another table rock, a new village, which still flourishes. It is believed that no one has been able to get to the top of the old rock since disaster overtook it centuries ago. Professor Sibley's plan is to throw a line over it by means of tandem kites, and so get up. If he succeeds and his plan is thought to be feasible enough, he may find very interesting antiquities. At any rate, he will be likely to find out whether the story the Indians tell about the abanboned village is true. The quest excites the imagination, and if it succeeds it ought to make some fascinating reading for the newspapers.

Sceptics Turn Believers and Are Cured.

"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve catarrh in 10 minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. To-day I am free from catarrh." B. L. Eagan's (Easton, Pa.,) experience has been that of thousands of others and may be yours.—10

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

Things to Think of.

The citric acid in a lemon is a microbe destroyer, one grain of which will destroy all the microbe in a quart of water.

Red morocco shoes and red stockings are now the ladies fashion in Paris, and as the distance between that gay city and Bellefonte is not very great it will not be long before red feet and red stockings will twinkle on our streets.

Some people find fault with Andrew Carnegie because of his determination to live abroad. The fact is his health is in such a state that his physician has recommended him to spend his winters in Southern France and his summer holidays in the dryest part of Scotland.

It has been computed that out of the five thousand population of Bellefonte borough, with nine church buildings, there is but an average attendance of worshipers of one thousand on Sundays. How do the other four thousand spend Sunday, and what of their future?

One of Two Ways.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort, The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kinney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one doller. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention REPUBLICAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton N. Y. the proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

MR. BRYAN and his silver associates are so busy explaining the cause of prosperity that they have had no time to say anything about the silver question of late.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Silks is in progress this week. It is always a profitable opportunity for buyers and holds more chances this year than ever before.

We are selling 75c, 85c and $1.00

Black Silks at 65c a yard

24 in. Black Silk Faconnes.
20 in. Black Satin Damas.
20 in. Black Satin Duchesse.
23 in. Black Faconne Armures.
23 in. Black Rustling Taffetas.
23 in. Black Gros Grains.

We are selling 75c, 85c and $1.00

Fancy Silks at 65c a yard.

20 in. Bright Check Taffetas.
20 in. Stylish Plaid Taffetas.
20 in. Brocaded Gros de Londres.
20 in. Broche Taffetas.
20 in. Plain Rustling Taffetas.
20 in. Striped Rustling Taffetas.

We are selling $1.25 and $1.50

Fancy Silks at $1.00 a yard.

21½ in. Plain Colored Bengalines.
21 in. Fancy Chameleon Duchesse.
21 in. Brocade Eplingete.
22 in. Roman Stripe Taffetas.

We are selling $1.25 and $1.50

Black Silks at $1.00 a yard.

27 in. Black Moire Velours.
22 in. Black Gros Grain Brocades
23 in. Black Fancy Armures.
22 in. Black Satin Damas.
21 in. Plain Black Bengalines.

The former prices were our own prices, and from 10c to 25c less per yard than the usual figures.

You are welcome to as many samples as you care for.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Boston Wins the Pennant.

'Tis Boston, Boston 'tis! The pennant of the National league for 1897 will float above the Hub. The victory of Boston over Brooklyn Thursday and the defeat of Baltimore by Washington cinches the calico for the city of culture. The present champions have yet one game to play and the past champions have yet two to play to wind up the season. Should Baltimore win both and Boston lose its game, the pennant would still go to the Beaneaters by five points. The reckoning would thus stand: Boston .705, Baltimore .700, The pennant won by Boston has been gained by honest ball playing and is awarded in a manner pleasing to nine-tenths of fandom. Baltimore won the last three pennants and the possibility of capturing the calico for a fourth time deprived the race of considerable interest.

Dr. Scott, whose Adv. appears in this issue makes the very liberal offer to every one trying his brush, that if it is not found satisfactory after six months trial he will refund the money, the brush has been sold over twenty years and must have merits to enjoy such an extensive sale.

—The American Protective Tariff League has just issued another and very complete edition of our tariff laws. This volume of 144 pages, gives the official text of the Dingley Tariff; complete comparison of the Dingley and Wilson; and index to all articles covered by the new tariff. The book will be of great value for reference and for answering all questions regarding the tariff question. It will be sent to any address for twenty-five cents. Ask for document No. 27, and address The American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23rd street, New York.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS CURE RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c.

Is it the gold power or the foreign famine that has raised the price of hides over thirty per cent. in the past few months? Hides in the Chicago markets were thirty-one per cent. higher in the first week of September than in the first week of April. But, then, there is the Dingley law. Possibly that might have something to do with it.

OHIO XX wool is quoted in the Boston market at twenty-seven cents now. In September of last year the price was seventeen cents, an advance of sixty per cent. in value in a year. Yet silver fell twenty per cent. in the year ending September 1, 1897. And there was no "foreign famine" to account for it, either.

"LABOR has been again called to remunerative employment, and in the homes where want and penury were felt there is again the happiness that comes from industrious labor, and the promise of plenty that follows upon employment."—Senator Foraker at Burton, Ohio.

EX-CANDIDATE BRYAN does not seem to have materialized at the Ohio silver campaign meeting. Can it be possible that the McLean-Chapman fifteen-hundred-dollar check was protested?

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Autumn leaves.

—The busy housewives are working housecleaningward.

—October starts in on her good behavior.

—Have you noticed the happy smile on the North ward mail carrier's face.

—George Dixon was knocked out Monday night by Solly Smith. Just ask Cal. Green to explain it to you.

—Argument court convened in this place Tuesday, with 29 cases on the calendar.

—The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to cure disease, and thousands of testimonials proves it fulfills its mission well.

—Rev. C. C. Miller preached a very eloquent and touching farewell sermon at the United Bretheren church Sunday evening.

—Hayes Schenck, the new postmaster at Howard, took charge on Friday.

—Rev. Robert Wright, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, has moved his residence to the Bush House

—Mrs. Emeline Noll, of Pleasant Gap, received a check Thursday for $1,500.00 from the Royal Arcaneum, being insurance on the life of her son, Dr. S. E. Noll.

—Every Saturday evening about 8 o'clock you will find the bicycle of a young Bellefonte man hitched in front of a certain preacher's house at Milesburg. Nuff Sed.

—Milesburg borough was laid out in 1793, Andrew Boggs being the first settler in that locality in 1769. Milesburg post office was established March 13, 1797, being the first postoffice in this county.

—Even catarrh, that dread breeder of consumption, succumbs to the healing influences of Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

—There will be an art social held at the home of Wm. Irwin Jacksonville, next Friday evening for the benefit of the local Christian Endeavor society. All are cordially invited to be present.

—For Pin Worms, Eczema, Hives, in fact, any of the various torturing, itching diseases of the skin, Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

—A key was found near John Bourbeck's green grocery. It is on a ring, has the number 86 on it and was made by Sargent & Greenleaf, Rochester, N. Y. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

—Register Rumberger issued a marriage license last week to Mr. Nathan Simcox of Liberty township, and Mrs. Sarah Watkins of Spring township. Mr. Simcox is 70 years old, and has been a widower for the last seven months. Mrs. Watkins has been a widow for four years.

—Arthur Thomas, a young son of Isaac Thomas, met with a serious accident Wednesday night. They were unloading coal cars at the glass works, and he was playing on them, running from one car to another when he slipped and fell between the bumpers cutting a deep gash in his right leg.

—On Wednesday M. B. Garman's famous Dolly Spencer won the Inter-county race at Lewisburg fair. She won three straight heats in 2.20, 2.19¼ and 2 29. The purse was $150. This is the only race she will enter at the fair.

—The number of quarts of beer brewed in the world last year was 17,700,000,000. The brew in the United States was 3,200,000,000 quarts. The brew in Germany was 5,000,000,000 quarts. "Ein glas lager und tswei glas bier." Gee whiz! O, my! Jerushafat!

—These are some of the old residents living in Howard borough: J. H. Henderson, 81 years; S. F. Kline, 77; John Diehl, 75; A. J. Gardner, 75; Curtin DeHaas, 74; Jacob R. Leathers, 74; Solomon Candy 74; George Thomas 73; William Smith, 69; Thomas Butler, 69; Jacob Z. Long, 69; George Long, 67; Balser Weber, 68; William H. Neff, 65, and William Kinnert, 64.

—Some newspaper men are terrible liars. In writing of a cyclone out west one of them said that it turned a well wrong end up, a cellar upside down, moved township lines, blew all the staves out of a whiskey barrel and left nothing but a bung hole, changed the day of the week, blew the hair off the head of a bald-headed man, blew mortgages off farms, blew all the cracks out of the fences and took all the wind out of a politician.

—Elmer Noll, formerly of Millheim but now of Lancaster, Pa., is lying ill in the hospital at that place with typhoid fever Mr. Noll held the responsible position of superintendent of a large buggy factory at that place.

—Five Bellefonte cyclists made century runs to Altoona and back Sunday, covering the distance in eight hours. They were J. J. Gessner, Wm. Chambers, James Hazel, H. C. Yeager and Lee Larimer.

—Governor Hastings has appointed Robert Brownlee, of Ralston, as chief of the bureau of mines, a new position created by the late legislature. Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta has the appointment of the deputy and he will name E. H. Schofield, of Wellsboro.

—Pure blood is the secret of health. Burdock Blood Bitters insures pure blood.

—In our account of the council proceedings yesterday we made a mistake in Noll and Bell's bid for laying the Linn street and Thomas street crossings. We should have said 35 cents a foot for laying the curbing instead of 35 cents a yard.

—A large and appreciative audience attended Mrs. Agnes A. Benn's lectures on health Tuesday afternoon and evening in the W. C. T. U. rooms. She represents the Viava cause which will prove a blessing to the women of Bellefonte as it has elsewhere. Her Physiological Instruction appeals to the best judgement of all right thinking women. Mrs. Benn is a healthful and attractive appearing woman and speaks on these subjects of vital importance to women with great effectiveness.

—Mr. George B. Fredericks mail agent on the L. & T. road has been off on his annual vacation for the past ten days. In his absence his place has been well filled by substitute W. H. Culp, of Sunbury. During this time Mr. Culp has been promoted and has received a regular appointment between Wilkesbarre and Rickets, Pa.

—The fourteenth annual reunion of the survivors of the One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be held Thursday and Friday, October 14 and 15, at Philipsburg, Centre county, and an effort is being made to have all survivors of the regiment present. The regiment went out from Camp Crossman at this place early in 1862 from the following counties: A and H, Blair county; B and D, Huntingdon; C, Blair and Bedford; E, F, G and I, Philadelphia, and K, Centre and Clearfield.

—Physicians recommend Doctor Wood's Norway Pine Syrup because of its prompt, positive action in all cases of lung trouble. It is a positively reliable cure for coughs and colds.

—The most elevated farm in Centre county is the Perdue farm on top of the Bald Eagle mountain, a short distance west of this place and in full view. It was taken up by Cleary Campbell in September, 1792. Campbell was the first settler in Clinton county, as he was found as a squatter on a tract of land when it was first surveyed in 1769, which land is now occupied by the city of Lock Haven. He contested his claim in court, and lost, and then took up the Perdue farm on top of the mountain, it being so elevated that he thought no person would contest his rights. The early settlers considered Campbell the laziest man living, as he never would sit but always lay down.

—The Centre Hall borough council has awarded the contract for the new water plant over there as follows: For furnishing all equipments, pipes, hydrants, fire plugs, valves and fittings, to R. D. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, for $4,344.22; for putting in mains, trenching and all work complete, outside of reservoir, to M. P. Malone, of Hollidaysburg, for $1,872. No award was made on the reservoir, as the council has decided to build a smaller one than was estimated on.

Mr. Garman, We Congratulate You.

On Friday at the Lewisburg fair Mr. Mart Garman's fast trotter, "Dollie Spencer," came in second, her time being 2.15. We may say that this race was what was called a free-for-all, and it was one of the most exciting races at the fair.

A Quiet Wedding.

A very quiet wedding took place Tuesday at high noon at the residence of Rev. W. A. Stephens on East Linn street. The contracting parties were Miss Caroline Noll, the charming daughter of Mr. John Noll of this city, and Mr. George Van Dyke, a rising young business man of Greensburg, Pa. Rev. Stephens performed the ceremony which made this happy couple one. Immediately after the ceremony they drove to the bride's home on East Bishop street, where a choice wedding breakfast was served. Then they took the 1:05 train for Pittsburg where they will go to housekeeping. The groom is a member of the firm of Gamble & VanDyke, wholesale hatters, Pittsburg, Pa., and is also connected with his uncle in the mercantile business at Greensburg, Pa.

The REPUBLICAN joins with the many friends in extending its heartiest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. VanDyke.

PERSONAE PENCILINGS.

Dr. Dale, of Lemont, transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, transacted business in Bellefonte Friday.

Thomas K. and Robert Morris, of this place, Sundayed at their Tyrone home.

Mr. Francis Speer spent Friday evening in Lock Haven.

Col James P. Coburn spent Sunday in Aaronsburg.

F. S. Dunham, of Howard, transacted business in town Monday.

Dr. M. J. Locke returned Thursday from a business trip to Philadelphia

Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard, transacted business in town Thursday.

W. S, Irvin and D. G. Meek, of Pine Grove, transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Mr. Theodore McMullen, a citizen of Blair county, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Ambrose McMullen, on Curtin St.

Miss Carrie Blair, a bright and pretty Lock Haven young lady, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Charles Tripple returned Monday morning from a weeks visit to friends in Sunbury and Lewisburg.

Mr, Christ Beezer left for Patton Wednesday morning to engage in the plumbing business.

Henry Yeager, the stone mason, has moved his family to Howard, Pa., in order to be near their son Oscar, who has secured a nice position there.

Mrs. Allen, of Northumberland, and Mrs. Loyd, of Williamsport, spent Wednesday night in Bellefonte at the handsome home of John P. Harris.

Mr. John Stine, of Philipsburg, one of the most whole-souled genial gentlemen in Centre county, was shaking hands with his many friends in Bellefonte Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm, Mayes, of Howard, passed through Bellefonte, Saturday for Houserville, where they spent Sunday at Mr. Mayes' old home.

Mr. John Anderson, Jr., and his bride have returned to Bellefonte and are now comfortably located in their home on East Bishop street.

Mr. William Rankin left Friday for Altoona. Mr. Rankin is one of most influencial insurance agent in this part of state and is doing an immense business.

George Armor, car accountant of the Poughkeepsie & Easton railroad, with headquarters at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is now visiting his father, Monroe Armor, of this city.

Miss Annie Roland after spending several weeks in Bellefonte as the guest of her friend Miss Mamie Keller, at the Haag hotel, returned to her home on Monday morning.

R. A. Mcgee and family, who spent the summer at their old home in this place, returned to Philadelphia last week. They are a pleasant hospitable family and their stay here was a very pleasant one

Mrs. J. Lichen, who has been making her home with her mother, Mrs. Lyons, on Linn street, was called suddenly away Saturday to her brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Lehman, of Philadelphia, who is lying at the point of death.

John Houser, son of J. W. Houser, left last week for Philadelphia, to go to work for a large paper hanging firm. He will be gone all winter. John is a good workman and bound to give satisfaction wherever he goes.

Mr. W. E. Gheen, of Jersey Shore, very pleasantly spent Saturday with Mr. Shem Spigelmyer. Mr. Gheen is a man who makes friends wherever he goes. He is also the owner of some of the finest and fastest horses in Clinton county.

Mrs. Bert Canfield nee Jennie Orvis who has been visiting her mother Mrs. John Orvis on Linn street returned, Friday morning for her home in Philadelphia. Mrs. Canfield has been here about three weeks.

Mrs. Wistar Morris, her two grand children, Margeret and Morris Woods, Miss Mary Blanchard, and their retinue of servants, horses, dogs and carts left, Monday, for Overbrooke, Mrs. Morris' winter home.

Mr. Harry Fenlon, the popular clerk at the Bush House, spent Sunday in Ebensburg, visiting his parents. Harry's father John Fenlon, Esq., is the oldest practitioneer at the Cambria county bar and last summer he celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a lawyer there.

Patrick Diskin and family left on Friday afternoon train for their new home in Scottdale. Their goods were shipped Thursday. They were accompanied by Miss Catherine Holleran who has been making her home with them. Quite a number of her young lady school friends were down to see her off and tears flowed quite copiously.

Mrs. Rodgers widow of the late George Rodgers, and her son and daughter William and Nellie Rodgers, moved Thursday to Pitcairn, Pa., a station out near Pittsburg. Clarence Rodgers has been employed for a year past as engineer in a large electric plant at that place.

Frank Koch, of Bellefonte, who was employed at the Brockerhoff House for some months, but who was thrown out of employment when the sheriff took charge, was the guest of Merchant Condo for a few days. He is a very genial and sociable fellow.—Millheim Journal.

J. C. Weaver is attending the Presbyterian synod at Bellwood.

Thomas K. Morris left Tuesday morning on a business trip to Tyrone and Pittsburg.

Christ Musser, of Altoona, transacted business in Bellefonte, on Monday.

Mr. Teb Ardell, of Julian, transacted business in Bellefonte, Thursday.

Robert Hunter left Wednesday on a business trip to Clearfield.

Rev. Charles Garner, of Tyrone, shook hands with his many friends in this place Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Gibson, of Lock Haven, is visiting at the pleasant home of J. P. Roan, of Coleville.

Mr. Charles T. Noll and wife of Clearfield, are visiting Mr. Noll's parents' in this city.

Col. Wm Shortlidge left Tuesday afternoon on a business trip to Clearfield and DuBois.

Mrs. Robert Gilmour and daughter, Bessie returned from Philadelphia, on Monday evening.

Miss Johanna Knudson returned last week from a pleasant visit with friends at Bristol, Rhode Island.

Miss Jennie Furst, daughter of ex-judge Furst, left Monday morning for Bryn Mawr to attend school.

Mrs. Eliza Ammerman, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the home of her son A. B. Ammerman, of Tyrone. She will remain about two weeks.

Mrs. Cyrus Wasson and son Samuel Wasson, of Lemont, tarried with Bellefonte friends a short while Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. Wm. Laurie D. D. left Tuesday for Bellwood to attend the sessions of the Huntingdon presbytery which convened there this afternoon.

Charles Hassinger, wife and infant son, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the pleasant home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hassinger in spring township, near town.

Mrs. S. B. Bond and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Bond's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Valentine in this place, returned to their home in Baltimore Tuesday morning.

J. Harry Green, one of Bellefonte's promising young men, a genial and social fellow, accompanied by C. W. Walker and wife, of Mass., tarried in town last Tuesday night. Mr. Walker represents the firm of Park, Davis & Co., one of the largest drug supply houses in the U. S.—Millheim Journal.

DEATH CLAIMS HIM.

John L. Wilkinson Passes Away at his Home on East High Street.

Thur. evening Sept. 28, 20 minutes of eight o'clock the angel of death entered the home of the Wilkinson family on High street and took hence the spirit of there father to that far away home.

Mr. Wilkinson was a man very well known in Bellefonte, and during his life here he won many friends who will mourn for him. He was known very well among our meat merchants as he himself was certainly an excellent butcher. He was preceeded to the grave about 39 years ago by his first wife. He was married again and about nine years ago she peacefully passed away. His sister, Miss Wilkinson, then took charge of his home and conducted it as a loving sister would. John L. Wilkinson was born at Curtins Works, July 6th 1829, making his age 68 years. He leaves three children to mourn the loss of a father. They are William, John, and Aldah. The body was taken to Spruce Town for burial Thursday morning.

Malin Found No Fear of Fever.

W. L. Malin, secretary of the Pennsylvania commission to Nashville exposition, returned Wednesday night from a week's sojourn at the Nashville, where he was sent by the commission. He found no fear at Nashville of fever spreading so far north, and it never was epidemic there even in 1878. He thinks Pennsylvania should be represented on October 11, the day set apart for Pennsylvanians.

Three Men Made Happy.

On Friday the back money coming to the ex-mail carriers arrived and each man received his check. Mr. Amos Mullen's amount was $139.91; Mr. John Wagner's was $247.10, and Mr. James Bayard's was $86.16. Now this money was sent to the Centre county bank in government checks and as soon as these men went for their money it was handed out to them.

John P. Harris Jr. Wed.

John Petriken Harris, Jr., of the Blair County Bank, Tyrone, and son of cashier John P. Harris, of this place, left Tyrone last Friday evening for Parkersburg, W. Va., where on Wednesday he was united in marriage to Miss Katheryne Hutchinson, of that city. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Harris will come to Tyrone and occupy the former residence of Hon. James Putchard.

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

What Was Done At The Last Session

The semi-monthly session of the borough council convened Monday evening at about 7:30 with President Hillibish in the chair, and the following members present; Gerberich, Shortlidge, Shaffer, Brachbill, Lowery and Garrity.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by clerk Isaac Mitchell, and there being no corrections, they stood approved.

Mr. Everhart, of East Lamb street, requested council to reduce his water tax from $4.25, to $3.00, what it was in former years. On investigation, it was found that they had a hydrant in the yard, and the council decided the tax was about right.

Mr. J. C. Meyer, requested, on behalf of himself and other citizens of East Curtin street, that an additional arc light be placed at the intersection of Ridge and Curtin streets.

Mr. Benjamin Bradley sent a communication to council, stating that he would lay white pine floor in the new public building for $134.00.

W. R. Brachbill, chairman of street committee, reported the building of new bridge over the race on High street. Also repaired High street bridge over Spring creek, graded Linn street as directed, built seval sewers and repaired gutters.

The Brockerhoff estate asked a release from the water tax on their property, corner of Bishop and Spring streets, from Dec. 1st, 96, to July 1st, 1897.

Since last meeting, J. P. Harris and Dr. Kirk, spoke to chairman Brachbill about a crossing on Linn street, and one of High street from Kirk's residence to the corner of Thomas and High. The crossing business created quite a rumpus in council last night. The facts in the case as gleaned by the REPUBLICAN reporter are as follows: At a meeting held some time ago Messrs. Harris and Kirk made requests of council that these crossings be laid, one on Linn and one on West High street. The matter was left to the street committee to go ahead and build them. Monday evening Chairman Brachbill presented the estimates of several parties who would do the job. Mr. M. Cunningham will lay concrete tar crossing for $15.00 or 80 cents per yard; 37 x 5 feet. Jas. McCafferty will lay sand stone crossing 37x5 ft. for $75.00. Brick crossing, 37 x 4 feet 8 inches, Mill Hall brick, 4 inch stone curbing, 18 inches deep, furnish all labor and material for $44.95. Vitrified brick $48.95. Also will furnish curb 4 inches wide and 18 inches deep, set same and lay brick on said crossing for $27.00 Mr. Brachbill stated particularly that curbing was to be 4 inches thick and not less than 18 inches deep.

But it seems that the balance of the street committee, Messrs. Shortlidge and Shaffer, thought the chairman did not intend to act in the matter and so went ahead and made a contract with John Noll and C. C. Bell to lay brick crossings. They also made arrangements to secure the brick from McCalmont & Co. Mr. Brachbill was very much incensed at this, claiming that the balance of the committee had acted in very bad faith in not notifying him of what they intended to do, especially as he did not say he would not build the crossing. He also claimed that it should have been let out to bidders and that he could have had the work done much cheaper. On the other hand, the balance of the committee claimed they had only performed their duty; cold weather was coming on and work on the crossings would be much harder at that season of the year; they were, also, much needed and the citizens and taxpayers demanded that the work be done; as the chairman was slow about acting they took it upon themselves, as the majority of the committee, to do so, and submitted their contract with Bell & Noll as a report of the Street committee.

Council sustained the action of the majority of the Street committee.

The contract awarded to Bell & Noll calls for a vitrified brick crossing with stone curbing and laid in concrete. The curbing to be laid at 35 cents a lineal yard. The work of laying the brick to be paid for at the rate of $2.75 per day.

Chairman Gerberich, of the Water committee, reported the repairs to the water works were almost completed, only one more coat of paint being required. Repaired broken cogs in water wheel. A new water heater is needed at water works. Everything else is in good running order.

The Market committee reported receiving $8.00, as market fees, from Market Clerk Shaughensy.

Chairman Shortlidge, of Nuisance committee, wanted some place for disposing of garbage and read a newspaper extract on the subject.

Mr. Garrity moved that an additional arc light be placed on East Bishop street at the top of hill, providing the company put up the wires and poles. Seconded by Mr. Shortlidge, and carried.

Mr. Shaffer then made a motion that an arc light be placed on East Curtin street, as requested by Mr. Meyer, providing the Electric Light company furnish the connections. Carried.

Mr. Brachbill moved that the Fire and Police committee be authorized to confer with B. Bradley, and if he agrees to fill up underneath with cinder or clay, to award him the contract for laying the floor in the new building.

The Water committee was authorized to buy a water heater.

The request of the Brockerhoff estate in regard to taxes was referred to Finance committee.

Mr. Shortlidge moved that a crossing be laid on Thomas street from Harper property to Rankin property. Mr. Brachbill moved that it be laid on the table, as he did not think the taxpayers could afford it. The latter motion was not seconded. Mr. Garrity moved that it be referred to Street committee, to report at the next meeting. Seconded by Mr. Brachbill. Mr. Shortlidge opposed useless delay in the matter. The latter motion was carried.

The following bills were approved and orders drawn:

Water pay roll	$ 27 85
R. B. Taylor, coal for August	35 77
Bellefonte Fuel & Sup. Co., coal	42 61
D. L, Mechtley, labor on spring wall	34 60
Henry Lowery, work and lumber at water works	155 32
Jenkins & Lingle, pipe	22
Bellefonte F & S Co	1 50
R J Schadd & Bro, supplies, w w.	9 90
Edison Electric Light Co	1 50
Street pay roll	27 40
Beaver Lumber Co, lumber for bridge	124 56
Jenkins & Lingle, repairs for race bridge	15 22
P B Crider & Son, lumber for b'ge	9 33
Henry Lowery, labor on bridge	29 59
E L Powers, 1 pair gum boots	3 00
Edison Electric Light Co., streets	285 25
Police pay roll	35 00
Edison Electric Light Co.,	5 20
D L Mechtley, mason work	2 80
T. Shaughensy, market clerk	1 00
Isaac Mitchell, 1 mo. as clerk	12 50
	$960 12

Pope Leo in Good Health.

ROME, Oct. 4.—The Pope, despite all reports to the contrary, is in excellent health. The "Osservatore Romano" says: "The bad weather of the past four days has prevented the Pope from continuing his walks in the gardens of the Vatican. On Friday afternoon the Pope received the members of several distinguished families and on Saturday afternoon he received over 100 Italian and foreign visitors. On Sunday he admitted 50 visitors to his celebration of mass."

Dr. Lafloni, the Pope's physician confirmed these statements as to the satisfactory state of the health of the supreme pontiff.

Veterinary Book Free.

Dr. Humphrey's Veterinary Manuel on the treatment of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, dogs and poultry, mailed free upon request. Address the Humphreys' Co., New York.

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